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The Weather
Today—Fair and continued cold today and tonight. Not so windy. Yesterday—High, 28; low, 23.
Fuel oil consumption. 65 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Day Volunteers Needed
Women! You can relieve a soldier for active duty. The Anti-Aircraft Volunteer Corps needs more day workers now. For information call Executive 6688, Ext. 9 or apply in person at the War Information Center.

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Allied Beachhead Safe, Capture of Rome Now Seems Assured, Churchill Declares

Small Plant Reconverison Urged First By Nelson

WPB Chief Said To Be Concerned Over Extent of Cartelization

By Ben W. Gilbert

Apparently concerned that big business might use the reconversion period to cartelize American industry, War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson urged yesterday that small business be given a chance to reconvert to peacetime production ahead of larger producers.

"The most important single thing we face is the future and fortune of small business in America," Nelson said at a meeting of the 14 regional directors of the Smaller War Plants Corp. "Small business is more important to this Nation today than ever before in the history of our country."

Preservation Vital

In an earlier statement, Nelson had said, "It is vital that we preserve the structure of independent small-business enterprise during the coming period of economic readjustment."

A spokesman for Nelson explained that the WPB chairman feared that cartels would develop if industry was allowed to set up its own reconversion plans. Nelson is confident, it was said, that the danger of cartels can be removed by Government preparing the reconversion plans—necessarily in consultation with business—provided steps are taken to protect little business.

Nelson is convinced, it was said, that this Nation will have a healthy postwar economy as long as it is based on sound competition. He is said to oppose division of markets in accordance with arrangements prevalent in Europe.

Invitations Tendered

One source revealed that invitations to join British cartels have been tendered some American business interests.

Differences of opinion within the Government as to the extent of cartelization that may be desirable during the postwar period is one of the factors delaying a decision on the agency that should handle reconversion and the manner in which it should be done.

A number of plans have been developed, generally with the idea of developing an administrative structure that would bring an official with one point of view or another to the fore. Many of these plans have been under review by Bernard M. Baruch, 73-year-old financier, who is preparing a report on reconversion for War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.

Problems Are Numerous

In addition to questions as to the fate of small business, the fight over possible cartelization of industry involves decisions on whether new manufacturers should be permitted to start businesses during the reconversion period, whether the many new plants built by the Government for war purposes should be turned into warehouses for surplus Government property or used for manufacturing, what plans should be used for selling surplus goods, particularly machine tools.

Advocates of some measure of cartelization defend their proposals on the ground that a rough freezing of prewar competitive relationships is necessary during the reconversion period to prevent unbridled competition from disrupting our economy. Opponents of cartelization warn that such restrictions must be imposed with a great deal of care to avoid making a permanent alteration of the face of our economy.

Asks Top Priority

At the Smaller War Plants session, Nelson said that small business should be given top priority when surplus materials over and above the stockpile needed for war purposes are released.

He emphasized that "small business does not want, or need, a WPA organization. All small businessmen want is an opportunity to use their own initiative and ingenuity."

Nelson praised Maury Maverick, newly appointed chairman of SWPC, and indicated that he was counting on him for assistance in pushing his program through.

Senator Murray (Democrat) of Montana stated that Maverick had "an opportunity to be of real service to the country as a whole."

Bridges Salutes His Bride

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARRIED IN MINNESOTA—Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, kisses his bride, the former Doloris Thumwald of St. Paul, Minn., following their marriage Friday evening in the Minnesota city.

Commerce Aide Charges 'Sovietization'

By Mary Spargo

Scenting a "subversive" plot to destroy American business and Sovietize international commerce, William LaVarre, chief of the American Republics Division of the Department of Commerce, resigned yesterday in protest.

LaVarre directed his criticism at Vice President Henry Wallace, Leo Crowley, chief of the Office of Foreign Economic Administration, and Milo Perkins, aid to both Wallace and Crowley in foreign operations. He had no quarrel with Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones, he said, or with other officials of the department.

Complains to Byrd

His strictures upon the Washington attempts to substitute "the Soviet form of State-owned commerce" for private enterprise were contained in a letter to Senator Harry Flood Byrd (Democrat), of Virginia. Byrd had no comment to make on the letter, which he said LaVarre had requested him to release. The Virginia Senator said LaVarre was one of his constituents, but added that he had made no investigation of the basis of his charges.

"The record will show," LaVaree wrote, "that the Board of Eco-

See LA VARRE, Page 2, Col. 2.

93 Per Cent Of Bond Quota Subscribed

The District yesterday was within easy reach of its 95-million-dollar Fourth War Loan drive goal as the Fifth Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond reported $88,200,000 through Friday, with three days remaining in the campaign.

Chairman John A. Reilly of the District War Finance Committee attributed the Capital's achievements in gaining 93 per cent of its goal principally to corporation investments, which have gone 24 per cent over their quota. Sales to individuals, he said, amounted to only 68 per cent of the 53 million assigned to the man-in-the-street, who has invested 36 million dollars.

Wrath Roll Grows

Meanwhile, persons in 14 local department stores continued to express their anger at Jap atrocities inflicted on American and Filipino prisoners after Bataan's fall by purchasing "Avenge Bataan" bonds and signing scrolls that will be returned to the Philippines when the islands are recaptured by our forces. Heads of the different stores described the scrolls as "the most potent selling point for war bonds that we've seen yet."

Ted R. Gamble, national director of the War Finance Division of the Treasury, declared yesterday that

See BOND, Page 2, Column 1.

Girl of Three Victim

Police Accuse Young Mother Of Beating Her Child to Death

By Emily Towe

A mother with a 9-month-old baby in her arms admitted yesterday, police said, that she beat to death her 3-year-old daughter "because she got on my nerves."

Mrs. Christine Mary Orencia, 21, of 807 Mount Vernon pl. nw., a native of Luray, Va., who is expecting another child in two months, clutched her young son, Ricardo, in his blue blanket as she described how Aurora Orencia's constant wailing grated on her nerves so much during recent weeks that she "lost her head."

The child was taken to Casualty Hospital in an ambulance at 1:35 p. m. yesterday, where she was pronounced dead.

Mrs. Orencia was held without charges last night as women attendants at the police department feared that the day's happenings might cause premature birth of the expected child.

Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald, coroner, stated that the baby had died as the result of violence, and that marks on the child's body indicated that yesterday was not the first time she had been beaten.

Detective Sergt. Edgar E. Scott said that Mrs. Orencia admitted to him that she beat the child with a chair rung at noon, and that two hours later, when she realized the beating was severe, called Casualty Hospital.

Constantiso Ramas Orencia, 34, a Filipino, father of the dead child, was held for questioning at the First Police Precinct. He is a chef at the Liberty Cafe. They are the parents of another child, Douglass, 1 year and 11 months old.

Throughout the hour of questioning by the Homicide Squad at the Woman's Bureau of the Police Department, the baby cried, quieting down occasionally when the young

See MURDER Page 2, Column 1.

Continued Cold Today Is Forecast

Subsiding Winds, No Snow Predicted; Icy Streets Cause 65 Mishaps Here

Cold will continue to grip Washington today and tonight but the biting winds of yesterday will subside, the weatherman forecast last night. No more snow is in the offing, he said.

Ice and snow had been removed from the runways at National Airport last night and air travel completely halted Friday afternoon, was being resumed. Bus and train dispatchers said their schedules had remained close to normal throughout.

Police estimated 65 minor mishaps caused by ice on streets between 10 p. m. Friday and noon yesterday. Several pedestrians were injured in falls.

The lowest temperature here yesterday was 23 at 7:55 a. m. and the highest, 26 at 2:55 p. m. By contrast, Bismarck, N. D., registered a high of 2 below and a low of 32 below.

Subzero temperatures were reported over more than a fourth of the country. At least 16 deaths were attributed to the cold and snow.

Injuries reported to police here:

Bessie Bayly, 65, of 1322 Columbia rd. nw., admitted to Emergency Hospital with broken arm and hip after being hit by auto in the 1500 block of Irving st. nw.

Edna M. Loveridge, 33, of 1818 Riggs st. nw., suffered cuts and bruises in a collision at the 5900 block of 16th st. nw.

Mrs. Alice Davidson, 31, of 140 12th st. ne., treated at Casualty Hospital for face cuts suffered in fall on ice yesterday at 11th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne.

19 Die in Crash Of Three Bombers At Air Review

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 12 (AP).—Nineteen men were killed today when three B-25 Mitchel medium bombers of a bomb group collided and crashed at the Greenville Army Air Base.

The planes crashed at the weekly Saturday review. The planes, flying low in formation, touched wings and crashed just after they had passed over a bomber group on the field. They fell a quarter of a mile away. Flames were seen before the craft struck the ground. All aboard the three planes were killed.

Sabu to Become Aviation Cadet

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Feb. 12 (AP).—Film Star Sabu, who traded his movie role of "Elephant Boy" for an Army uniform and a job as station wagon jockey, soon will be on the wa, to earn his wings.

He received word today of his appointment as an aviation cadet.

Official confirmation of his recently acquired United States citizenship opened the way to the appointment for Sabu, now Pfc. Sabu Dastagir. He fufilled the other requirements of the Air Corps several months ago.

Since shortly after his arrival at Fort Meade last June Sabu has been a chauffeur for the post special service office.

Announcing A New Post Columnist

Starting tomorrow Marquis Childs, famous Washington correspondent, will write a daily column for The Washington Post. His thought-provoking comments on Washington political affairs have gained Childs a national reputation as a top-notch reporter and commentator. You'll like his easy-to-read style and his penetrating analysis of the news. Don't miss Marquis Childs' column appearing daily in The Post.

President Gives Ship To French

Warns Germans People Who Are Now Underground Will Arise to Fight

With the declaration that the time soon will come when the Nazis in France will learn from millions of "underground" Frenchmen that the French people "are not all out of this war," President Roosevelt turned over to the French navy yesterday a "speedy and dangerous American-made destroyer-escort."

Presentation of the little vessel under lend-lease took place at the Washington Navy Yard, scene of previous presentations of small warships to the Greeks, Norwegians and Dutch.

Vice Admiral Raymond A. Fenard, chief of the French Naval Mission in the United States, accepted the escort ship—the Senegalais—after Mr. Roosevelt expressed a "good-luck" Senegalais—and good hunting."

To Drive Nazis From France

The President said the transfer emphasizes the determination of the United States and all United Nations to drive from the soil of France the Nazi invaders who today "swagger down the Champs Elysees."

It is typical, he added, of the thousands of transfers of American-made weapons which are bringing closer "the day of inevitable victory over our enemies on all the fronts all over the world."

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the French navy still "proudly flies the tricolor in battle against the common enemy, and at Nettuno and Anzio on the Italian west coast French ships helped bombard the German coastal installations, French troops are in a strategic sector now pushing toward Rome, and the Nazis on the Italian front know only too well that France is not out of this war."

"And the time will soon come," he continued, "when the Nazis in France will learn from millions of brave Frenchmen—now underground—that the people of France, also, are not all out of this war."

Promises More Warships

The President said there were more destroyer-escorts where the Senegalais came from and that under a lend-lease agreement "she is not the only ship you will receive from us—we are building others for your sailors to man."

In accepting the ship for the French navy, Admiral Fenard said France "knows how powerful have grown her Allies, and she now needs her friends. She looks to those of us more fortunate than herself who were able to escape from the Nazi web, to return side by side with you and share the full weight of the struggle.

"For France will never accept shame and can have nothing to do with pity.

"For such a goal the French sailors will be proud to fight from the Atlantic to the Pacific with their American friends who so gallantly serve under your high command."

Admiral Fenard said France from within "has forged in despair and four long years of suffering a new ferocious energy," adding:

"From within and from without men and women continue to fight their oppressors without arms, without great battles, and without glory."

Two Questioned In Va. Slaying

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—The shot-pierced body of Roy Alfred, 45, Altavista rayon mill worker, missing since Monday, was found today in an abandoned well about 7 miles from that town, Mayor E. G. Fitzgerald of Altavista said this afternoon.

The body had been the object of an extensive search by town and county authorities after the dead man's 28-year-old wife, who is the mother of four children, had reported him missing.

Mayor Fitzgerald said two men were being questioned today in connection with the case. The mayor said Alfred's body was found by Altavista Policemen William Wooldridge and E. T. West, acting on information they had received from an undisclosed source.

Supplies for Jungle Troops

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARTIAN MANNA—Food and munitions are parachuted down by a transport plane to Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops battling in the Burma wilds to clear a way for a road to China

Finns Held Likely to Quit War Soon

Reliably Reported On Verge of Seeking Peace Negotiations

Stockholm, Feb. 12 (AP).—Prospects increased today that Finland may quit the war soon, while she still has time to get out by negotiation.

The Finnish government "at the moment is considering every possible way of finding the road to peace," said a source here in close touch with Finnish developments.

Possibly significant was the arrival here this afternoon of Dr. Juhu Kusti Paasikivi, who has been mentioned as one of Finland's best possibilities for dealing with Moscow.

He made the Finnish-Russian peace of March, 1940, first coming to Stockholm, then going secretly to Moscow. Later he served as minister to the Kremlin on the Russian government's insistence.

Helsinki dispatches said the Finnish capital was buzzing with talk of peace.

It was suggested here that the Finns might ask Moscow for terms and that if they were extremely severe the Government could proclaim to the world that it had asked for peace and couldn't get it.

Genuine Attempt Indicated

There were many hints, however, that a genuine attempt to quit the war was in the making.

(Even German quarters, as quoted in Madrid by the Spanish news agency EFE, expressed doubts that Finland long could oppose "the influence and pressure of the various Allied nations.")

The Finns are confronted by diplomatic pressure from the United States and renewed air attack by the Russians, who today declared that they were ready to strike concerted blows against every major port in Finland following

See FINN, Page 2, Column 2.

Soviet Forces Beat at Luga, Rail Junction

Other Units Increase Pressure on Nazis Trapped in Ukraine

London, Feb. 12 (AP).—Soviet troops are now fighting in the suburbs of Luga, a junction on the Leningrad-Pskov-Warsaw railway 80 miles south of Leningrad, while other forces 18 miles to the east cleared the Leningrad-Batetskaya-Novgorod railway with the capture of Batetskaya, Moscow announced tonight.

Far to the south in the Ukraine, troops of the First and Second Ukrainian armies captured seven more towns from the tired and hungry remnants of ten Nazi divisions—once 100,000 men—facing imminent surrender or death. German efforts to smash the Russian ring from the outside again were thwarted, said the broadcast Moscow communique. Thirty-three Junkers-52 transports, trying to carry supplies to the besieged Germans, were shot down Friday.

The Germans now were crowded into an 11-mile-long strip of territory from Korsun north along a railroad. Golyaki was captured at the northern extremity of this last Nazi toehold and Kavashin, less than 3 miles southeast of Korsun, was taken on the southern end, the communique said.

The northern action, in which more than 40 communities were captured, was moving through heavy snow in a cleanup of the Germans protecting the retreat from the north between Lakes Ilmen and Peipus.

Luga, whose fall appeared imminent, is 80 miles northeast of Pskov, key railroad junction for the entire area near the Latvian and Estonian frontiers.

In the Ukraine there were signs that the Russian noose was closing around the iron town of Krivoi Rog, where railway escape routes run-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Escaped From Gallinger

2 D. C. Youths Arrested in South In Kidnap-Attacks on 2 Women

The two Washington youths who escaped from the psychopathic ward at Gallinger Hospital last week were under arrest in Birmingham yesterday charged with criminal assault, kidnaping and robbery, according to the Associated Press.

Birmingham police identified the pair as Joseph Hockenberry, 20, of 815 North Carolina ave se., and George Butts, 19, alias Daniel Reedy, who gave his address here as 1233 Maryland ave. ne.

According to the dispatch, the two were arrested in a Birmingham suburb aboard a bus shortly after they had kidnaped Mrs. John L. Brasher, wife of a prominent Birmingham merchant. Police said that Mrs. Brasher was attacked several times and slashed with a knife, which probably will result in the loss of an eye.

Police announced the youths also confessed the kidnaping of Mrs. Thomas Henry Bohler in New Orleans last Sunday and forced her to accompany them in a trip to several Southern cities.

Mrs. Bohler told police she had been criminally attacked during the trip which took them through Jackson, Miss., and Savannah, Ga. She was found in a car abandoned near the scene of the Brasher kidnaping.

Mrs. Brasher was kidnaped as she entered her car in downtown Birmingham. She was driven to an outlying district where she was criminally attacked and slashed with a knife before she lost consciousness. Regaining consciousness, Mrs. Brasher crawled to a nearby farmhouse where she collapsed.

As criminal attack is a hanging offense in Alabama police said the

See ESCAPE, Page 2, Column 2

Allies Tighten Grip on Italy; Fleet Helps Repel Assault

Prime Minister Reveals Assurances Given by Generals; We Gain at Cassino

By George Tucker

Algiers, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Allies' grip on the beachhead south of Rome was firmer tonight than at any time in the last 72 hours after a German attack was repulsed with the aid of warships which ranged boldly inshore and shelled Nazi positions.

Landing of supplies for the beachhead was carried out successfully despite heavy swells, and a slight break in the weather gave promise that overwhelming Allied air superiority might soon return to the aid of the hard-fighting ground forces.

It was apparent that the Germans, disorganized by determined Allied resistance and with their armor bogged down in muddy terrain, had been forced to pause and regroup. An Allied spokesman declared the front lines "have remained relatively unchanged during the past few days."

Churchill Confident

(In London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced flatly today that Allied commanders in the Italian campaign had assured him Rome would be won and there was "no justification for pessimism."

(The announcement, at the height of the swaying battle on the Anzio bridgehead and around Cassino, was obviously intended to quiet mounting anxiety both in Britain and the United States and to reassure the Allied and neutral world. It was interpreted here as a sign of great confidence that the Anzio bridgehead would be held.

(The statement was considered unusual, as Churchill has rarely made such positive assurances during an offensive action.)

Yanks Gain at Cassino

Along the main Fifth Army front to the south the battle also tipped slightly in the Allies' favor as the American scored bloodily if limited gains in the key Cassino sector.

But there still was nothing to indicate that the fighting in Italy would not be among the costliest and most sanguinary of the war. The Germans were carrying out to the letter Hitler's orders to make a desperate stand, whatever the cost. In some instances they were more than matching Allied manpower.

The Americans' grinding struggles in Cassino finally gave them possession of one entire section of the shattered town. They also knocked out the remnants of the town jail in the cellar of which the Nazis had clung even after Allied high explosives had battered the strong, fortress-like building to the ground.

News that the Germans had occupied the grounds of the Pope's summer palace at Castel Gandolfo was regarded as another instance of Nazi determination to resist to the last at whatever cost in men or principles.

The German broadcast communique declared that a sharp Allied attack against the German beachhead lines at Carroceto (Aprilia) had been beaten back.

The Allied communique said a German attack on the beachhead was beaten back yesterday and the fact that only one attack was made that day indicated the terrific effect of Allied air attacks of the previous day when four-engined bombers were diverted from normal long-range targets to team up with medium and fighter-bombers in pulverizing the gathering panzer divisions and wrecking communications.

3000 Nazis Captured

Allied headquarters announced that during the stiff fighting on both fronts during the last seven days more than 3000 crack German troops had been taken prisoner. This brought the Allied bag to more than 13,000, virtually one division, since the invasion of Italy began last September. This does not include the heavy losses the enemy has suffered in killed and wounded.

The fierceness of the Cassino street fighting amid squalls, gales, sleet, rain and snow gave the name of "Stalingrad" to the little town

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 4.

School League Votes to Renew State Contests

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—The State Legislative Council of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League this afternoon voted to hold the annual championship track and literary contests at the University of Virginia, probably in May, if war conditions permit.

During the morning and afternoon sessions possible postwar activities were discussed and a committee from each of the four classes of membership appointed to plan for making the league more effective in serving the schools of Virginia after the war.

J. D. Riddick, principal of Jefferson High School, Roanoke, and Lamar R. Stanley, Newport News High, will represent Class A schools on the committee; P. E. Ahalt, William Byrd High, Vinton, and Garland Quarles, Handley High, Winchester, will represent Class B; C. W. Miller, Pearisburg, and R. J. Costen, Gretna, Class C, and T. T. Atkinson, McKenney, Dinwiddie County, and H. F. Swartz, McIntire High, Albemarle County, Class D.

H. L. Sulfridge, principal of Lane High, Charlottesville, legislative council chairman, will serve on the committee as will Dean George B. Zehmer, University of Virginia Extension Division, and Fred M. Alexander of the State Department of Education.

The date of the league track and literary championships was not set at the meeting today. The statewide meet was not held last year and a revival this spring will depend on the availability of transportation and of accommodations at the university.

Livestock Sale Tuesday to Help Boost Bond Total

Winchester, Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.)—Plans have been completed for holding a victory livestock sale on Tuesday at the Virginia Livestock Market here. The sale, at which consignors of V stock will be paid in war bonds and war stamps, is being sponsored by the Shenandoah Production Credit Association and the Frederick and Clarke County war boards.

Edward B. Lee will handle all stock from Clarke County, and the county will receive credit with bond sales. The Frederick County 4-H Club will receive credit for sales in this county.

War bond booths will be manned during the sale by Miss Mary Gay Marker, Frederick County 4-H Club, and Miss Sydney R. Dorsey.

Frederick County Agriculture Agent I. Fred Stine and Clarke County Assistant Agent J. W. Olcott will assist in the sale.

New W. Va. Hospital Gets More Patients

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—The Newton B. Baker General Hospital has received 11 carloads of patients, mostly battle casualties and illness cases from the southwest Pacific, who were sent from a West Coast receiving station, officials announced.

93% of D. C. Bond Quota Pledged

BOND, from Page 1.

the Nation's investments in bonds are being reinvested by our forces in "acquiring" Japanese territory in the Marshall Islands.

"It is interesting to note that for the first time in the Pacific war, Allied forces have taken territory held by the Japs before the war started," he said. "Our successes before the Marshalls campaign were in retaking territory won from us after Pearl Harbor. Allied forces have taken a long step on the road to Tokyo. The fighting equipment which made this possible has come from investments in war bonds by the people of the United States."

Running Neck and Neck

The District's achievements are neck-and-neck with Nation-wide purchases, as overall sales amounted to $12,964,000,000, or 93 per cent of the 14-billion-dollar quota.

Sales to corporations totaled $9,512,000,000 or 112 per cent of the goal in this category, while sales to individuals were $3,452,000,000 or 63 per cent of the goal.

In Washington, Federal employes are within striking distance of their 13-million Fourth War Loan quota as their purchases through Friday were $12,088,000, of which $7,230,600 was subscribed through payroll allotments.

Tomorrow will be "free movie day" in all local theaters, with bond purchases in any denomination good for free admission. Regular admission tickets will be on sale, too, but bond sales will be the motif of the day.

Mother Accused Of Child's Death

MURDER, from Page 1.

mother shook him in the blue blanket.

Mrs. Orencia was permitted to take the baby to an upstairs room at the Woman's Bureau, but he will be placed later with the other child either with relatives or friends of the family or in a temporary foster home.

Detective Sergt. J. K. Baker of the Homicide Squad, said after questioning the woman that she appeared undernourished. He added that she told him that she remembered hitting the child but that after that she "went berserk."

Capt. Rhoda Milliken of the Women's Bureau, explained that the bureau will see to it that the two children are placed in a temporary home if no relatives or friends are found to care for the children.

ELITE DOG PARTY—Mrs. Morgan Belmont's dual champion Gorse of Arden is host at a party on his seventh birthday at Mrs. Belmont's New York City home. Around the festive board eating dehydrated dog food are (left to right): Gorse of Arden, Labrador Retriever; Joy of Arden, Labrador; Pard, a French bulldog; Hi Toots, a Pekingese; and Victoria Regina, Pug.

Commerce Aide Quits in Protest

LA VARRE, from Page 1.

nomic Warfare and, now, the Office of Foreign Economic Administration, usurping the administration of projects which Congress originally delegated to the Department of Commerce, under the guise of a war necessity, have been waging a secret war, not against our national enemies so much as against American businessmen and the export industries of the United States."

"Throughout these months of my service in Washington," LaVarre asserted, "I have observed a definite scheme for wrecking all American private enterprise and personal initiative in inter-American; in fact, international, commerce and substituting the Soviet form of state-owned commerce."

LaVarre, chief of the American Republics Division since April, 1941, has been a writer on Latin-American affairs for many years.

Angered at what he termed "the by-passing of the constitutional authorities of the Department of Commerce and its long-trained economic and international specialists," the division chief asserted that the scheme he detected began with the establishment of the original Economic Defense Board.

Finns Held Likely To Quit War Soon

FINN, from Page 1.

their powerful raids on Helsinki and Kotka.

In Tight Spot

The Finnish Minister of Interior was due in Stockholm today on a mission ostensibly connected with evacuation of children from the larger cities.

(Eljas Erkko, former Foreign Minister and publisher of Finland's largest newspaper, said in an interview from Stockholm, broadcast by CBS, that "Finland is right now definitely considering every possible way to find a road to peace. . . . Every Finn wants peace . . . There is no use denying that Finland is in a tight spot.")

(The British radio said in a French-language broadcast to Europe that Finnish President Risto Ryti had conferred with his cabinet for the fourth time in four days to consider the United States warning to Finland to withdraw from the war.)

Reds in Suburbs of Luga Rail Center

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

ning northwest and southwest have been cut.

More than 300 miles northwest of Krivoi Rog, on the front in old Poland, the Russians were maneuvering on both sides of recaptured Shepetovka and aiming a heavy threat at the Lwow-Odessa railway which is the main supply and escape route for the lower Dnieper forces of the Nazis.

The Germans were reported bringing up reserves from as far back as Bessarabia to meet this threat.

The Russian First Ukrainian Army of Gen. Nikolai Vatutin was consolidated, however, along a 220-mile line from southwest of Lutsk to north of Uman, with Shepetovka as its central hub.

2 D. C. Youths Held In Kidnap-Attacks

ESCAPE, from Page 1.

youths prboably would be tried by the State instead of being turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to face charges of kidnaping.

Police here said they were sending Detective Sergt. Albert Embrey to Birmingham immediately to question the pair about several Washington crimes, including the tying up and robbing of a man and his wife in their home here and disrobing and robbing a young woman roomer of the couple. No attempt will be made, police said, to seek extradition of the pair to Washington because of the seriousness of the Birmingham offenses.

In their escape from Gallinger, Thomas B. Cooney, 63, a guard, was struck over the head necessitating hospital treatment.

Judge Dobie to Speak At Orange Bond Rally

Orange, Va., Feb. 12.—Judge Armstead M. Dobie, of the United States Court of Appeals, will be the principal speaker at a bond rally to be held in the auditorium of the high school Tuesday afternoon.

Another feature of the rally will be a parade headed by the Orange County Minute Men with band. There will be group singing and a special feature will be an exhibition of Army dogs.

Red Cross In Fairfax Elects Officers

At the annual meeting of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, in the Chapter House, Falls Church, reports of the various committees were presented, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. David L. Wing, chairman; Mrs. Frederic B. Northrup, first vice chairman; Mrs. Lomax Tayloe, second vice chairman; Mrs. Edward Howrey, third vice chairman; Mrs. J. Hunter Mack, secretary, and Miss Allegra Maynard, treasurer.

Mrs. Helen Ingram, chairman of Home Service, reported that since January, 1943, 750 new families of servicemen have been assisted, bringing the case load for the year to a total of 978 families.

The chapter now has 13 authorized nursing instructors and 120 pupils in six classes, Mrs. Douglas Murray, home nursing chairman, announced.

976 First-Aid Certificates

During the past year 976 first-aid certificates were issued by the 15 instructors in 10 different classes.

Mrs. Joseph E. Beard, chairman of Junior Red Cross, listed what that group had done for the servicemen in the nearby hospitals. She also stated that there was a 100 per cent enrollment in the white and Negro schools in November, 1943, involving 8606 members.

The blood donor mobile unit, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Philip Talbot, averages 475 pints of blood every month, with a total to date of 7823 pints.

Other Service Provided

Camp and Hospital Service has furnished 15 day rooms, done 3 gardens, and started a cookie service, Mrs. Stanley Stewart, chairman of the local committee, reported. At Christmas 8,000 filled stockings went to hospitals alone and 100 boxes to small detached units.

Out of the long production report given by Mrs. Lomax Tayloe, chairman of production, a list of a few items can be itemized: 41 shipments, 2818 miscellaneous items for hospitals, 2750 convalescent kits for wounded, 10,127 garments, made and shipped.

Mrs. Robert Landreth, chairman of surgical dressings, reported the shipment of 28,439 dressings.

Baltimorean Held For Grand Jury in Fake Coupon Case

Baltimore, Feb. 12 (AP).—U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen held Henry Florentine, 45, accused of selling counterfeit gasoline ration coupons, under $2500 bail for grand jury action after the defendant waived a preliminary hearing yesterday.

Florentine, a race horse owner and trainer, is charged with selling coupons supposedly good for 36,000 gallons of gasoline to Bennie Heitman of Norfolk, Va. Heitman is held under $1500 bail for Federal grand jury action on a charge of unlawfully receiving the counterfeit coupons.

Florentine was convicted earlier this week in criminal court on a charge of conspiring and being an accessory after the fact in a safe burglary. Judge John T. Tucker withheld sentence pending defense action for a new trial.

Beachhead Safe, Churchill Says

ITALY, from Page 1.

which building by building, house by house, is being chewed and blasted to pieces as the Americans inch their way forward and the Germans just as stubbornly defend it.

The Germans themselves say that no more bitter fighting, even in Russia, has been seen in this war.

The drive against Cassino which the Americans started in earnest just a month ago today still has failed in its objective to smash through the Cassino gap into the Liri Valley and thence to join up with the beachhead.

The Allies may have over-estimated the value of air superiority in fighting such as rages at Cassino where blasted buildings are not sufficient to expel the defenders.

Col. Leary Retires After 35 Years As Army Doctor

Col. Thomas J. Leary, USA, chief of the station hospital at Fort Belvoir, has retired from active duty after more than 35 years of service as an Army doctor. He is 64.

COL. LEARY

Born in Philadelphia, Colonel Leary obtained his degree at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. He has served in the Philippines, the Canal Zone and in France during World War I.

He came to Fort Belvoir in 1938 as surgeon to the engineer board and post surgeon. His son, Lieut. Donald Leary, an engineer, also is stationed at the Virginia post.

Colonel Leary said he expects to retire to his estate at Glebe Bay, Gloucester, Va.

Fairfax Militia To Meet Tuesday

Company 30, of the Fairfax Reserve Militia, will hold a special meeting at 8 p. m., Tuesday, in the gymnasium of the Fairfax High School, at which time service stripes will be presented to all members who have served one year and have a record of 60 per cent attendance at the drills.

The service emblems will be presented by Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth of Alexandria, commander of the Reserve Militia in northern Virginia. The State Militia which was organized in March, 1942, consists of 122 companies with a membership of 366 officers and 7422 enlisted men.

Farm Cooperative Board To Meet in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.).—John F. Kincaid, president of the board of Southern States Petroleum Cooperative, will preside and address a meeting of the Southern States regional board, which will be held at the Leesburg Inn on Tuesday evening.

District Manager B. H. Werner of Leesburg will outline the farm supplies outlook for this spring. W. G. Wysor, general manager of Southern States, will review some of cooperative's activities during the last half of 1943.

HIGH WATER IN INDIA—American Field Service ambulance drivers, on duty with British forces, push their vehicle across an Indian river swollen by heavy rains.

President Leads Homage To Lincoln

Four score years ago Abraham Lincoln was killed in the service of his country . . .

The Nation, fighting another war to preserve the United States of America, and the Capital yesterday honored the memory of the Civil War President at his 135th birthday.

President Roosevelt led the national homage to the great emancipator in his annual pilgrimage to the Lincoln Memorial and stood bareheaded in a 25-degree temperature while a wreath of red roses was laid at the statue.

Accompanying President

Standing with the President were Mrs. Roosevelt; Mrs. John Roosevelt, wife of the President's youngest son; Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, military aide, and Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, naval aide

With leaders of patriotic organizations holding the colors and service flags on the memorial's marble steps and a band playing "Hail to the Chief," Mr. Roosevelt looked down a lane of soldiers, bluejackets and marines as Col. Lemuel Mathewson, Army officer attached to special White House duty, and Capt. Chester Wood, assistant chief naval aide, carried the wreath to the foot of the statue.

A heavy Navy cape protected the President from the blustery winds.

All day, individual citizens and delegations from numerous organizations came to the memorial.

Somber Visitors

They came with no fanfare, silent they stood, determined they left . . . "that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Among the wreaths laid at the memorial yesterday were those from the District Commissioners, the U. S. Navy League, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Boy Scouts of America, American Red Cross, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Few visitors missed the words carved into the white marble over Lincoln's head: "In this temple as in the hearts of the people for whom he saved the Union the memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined forever."

Area Gun Crew Lauded for Valor In Naval Action

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—Seaman First Class Donald Humes Morgan of Frederick, Md., was one of five members of the navy gun crew of a merchant ship commended by the chief of naval personnel "for courage and devotion to duty during action against enemy aircraft in the Mediterranean area."

The Fifth Naval District announced the commendations today after receiving copies of letters sent the men by Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, USN.

Morgan, 19, is the son of Mrs. Katie M. Morgan of Frederick.

The Virginians commended were Seaman First Class Jesse Willard Davis, 28, whose wife, Mrs. Ruby Edith Davis, lives at Jonesville; Seaman First Class Welford Macon Durrer, 22, of Barboursville, whose wife, Mrs. Cornelia Bledsoe Durrer, lives in Orange; Curtis James Elkins, 25, Seaman First Class, son of Mrs. Ellen Wilson Elkins, Big Stone Gap; Seaman First Class George James Hipps, 20, son of Ed Hipps of Hurley.

Virginia Acts to Return Arlington Park Land

The Virginia Senate passed yesterday the Medley bill to permit the State Conservation Commission to return to Arlington County 27 acres of land in the Glen Carlyn section adjoining Lubber Run Park to be used for park purposes.

Rep. Summers to Talk

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 12.—Representative Hatton W. Sumners from Texas and at present chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, will address a combined meeting of the Leesburg Lion and Rotary clubs at the Leesburg High School Auditorium on Wednesday evening. The Parent-Teacher Association will serve supper for the group.

Dr. Grymes Retires

Orange, Va., Feb. 12.—Dr. John R. Grymes who has conducted a drug business here for the past 40 years, sold his stock this week to Stanley H. Jewell and Jack Maddex of Martinsville. The new owners have already taken over the business and will move their families here.

LULU—Lulu Bates (above), blonde blues singer, is the "big sister" of the 56th fighter squadron based in New Guinea.

Dr. Carr Urges School Agency For Allied Nations

Baltimore, Feb. 12 (AP).—No schooling at all is preferable to education such as given children in occupied enemy territory, says Dr. William G. Carr, secretary of the Educational Policies Commission at Washington.

Schools in those countries should be closed if Allied military leaders cannot find honest, native teachers to replace totalitarian educators, Dr. Carr told the Educational Society of Baltimore last night.

He advocated immediate development of a United Nations educational agency which would form the basis for a permanent international educational organization after the war.

The program was first introduced by the Educational Policies Commission nearly a year ago and would facilitate the interchange of information among the Allied countries, Dr. Carr said.

The Educational Policies Commission is the policy-making body for the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administrators.

156 Air Cadets Graduated at U. of Virginia

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—Graduation exercises were held today in Cabell Hall for 156 men of the Seventy-first Army Air Force technical training detachment who have completed a year of intensive and specialized study at the University of Virginia.

Maj. John M. Trainer, jr., headquarters AAF Eastern Technical Training Command, in a brief address, emphasized the importance of scientific and technical preliminary training for winning air battles in carrying the war to the enemy.

President John Lloyd Newcomb delivered a short message of farewell in behalf of the university, while others speaking along similar lines were Maj. Darius D. Thorpe and Capt. William C. Sowers of the detachment.

The student soldiers, who arrived at the university in February, 1943, were picked men representing 26 States and who had completed, on an average, a year and a half of college studies.

Civil War Saber Again to be Used

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—A saber used in the War Between the States may again be used in action in World War II.

Mrs. George W. Cooley of Front Royal has had the hilt of the weapon fashioned into a Commando knife for her son, Pvt. George F. Cooley, who is attached to a field artillery unit at Camp Maxey, Tex.

The original saber was carriedby Private Cooley's grandfather, Peter Cooley of Strasburg, a Confederate scout.

Clapper Service Scheduled Today

Friends and colleagues of Raymond Clapper will attend a service to be held at the Press Club auditorium today at 3 p. m.

Speakers at the service will include Donald Richberg, George B. Parker, Lowell Mellett, Walker Buell and Thomas Stokes. Eugene Meyer will preside.

Arlington Attorney Buys Loudoun Farm

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.)—Miss Anna F. Hedrick, attorney, of Arlington County, has purchased a farm located at Taylorstown from William F. Rust, jr., of Leesburg and Washington. This farm has a large front on Catoctin Creek, improved with large bank barn and an old stone house erected in 1735. Miss Hedrick plans to make extensive improvements and use the property for a summer residence.

County Orchardists To Confer on Problems

Winchester, Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.)—Fruit growers of this county will meet here on Thursday and Friday to study problems of the industry.

Two pruning demonstrations by D. A. Tucker, assistant horticulturist, VPI, will be presented on Thursday at the J. W. Richard Orchard, Opequon, and the D. K. Russell Orchard. The annual horticultural school will be held all day Friday at the county court house.

Polish Case Needs Justice, Bullitt Says

By the Associated Press

William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia and to France, declared last night that if there is to be peace after World War II "the case of Poland must be decided not on the basis of force but on the basis of justice and fair play."

"Poland cannot be wiped out of the hearts of the Poles," he said. "Poland cannot be wiped out of the mind of the world. He who attempts to enslave Poland prepares only war."

Observing the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Tadeusz Kosciuszko, American-Polish hero, Bullitt spoke over the Mutual Broadcasting network under auspices of Polish-American organizations.

Symbol of Freedom

Bullitt praised Kosciuszko's service to the American Army in the Revolutionary War and his leadership in the Polish war against Russia, Prussia and Austria. The Polish hero, he said, became a symbol of man's struggle for freedom.

Despite the partitioning of Poland by Russia and Prussia, Bullitt asserted, Poland has not ceased to exist. The Polish government in London, he remarked, "represents truly the Polish people."

"The Moscow agreements signed last October aroused and justified the hope that, in the interest of lasting peace at the end of the present war, all major problems which might affect the peace of the world would be taken up by the United Nations acting alone and by force," he said.

"There will be no peace in the world if that hope is disappointed.

"We do not want this war to be the preface to World War No. 3. Therefore, we are vitally interested in the resurrection of Poland as a genuinely free and independent power; neither engulfed by any other nation or dominated by a quisling government imposed by any other power."

4-Legged Tar Given Regular Navy Operation

Whether his sea legs number two or four, an ailing seaman first class can get his doctoring at the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda.

Dickie Boy's rating is with the irregular Navy—Dogs for Defense—but when he began whimpering mysteriously about his quarters, his master, Comdr. Louis Earl Gilje of the Navy Hospital staff, trotted to the nearby Navy Medical Research Institute for inspection.

An X-ray revealed that Dickie Boy's unsailorlike behavior was due to a darning needle lodged in his intestines. Navy heads conferred and there was an emergency operation, complete with use of a foreign body locator, like that employed on the fighting fronts.

Dickie Boy, who emerged all at sea from surgery, was swathed in bandages for 10 days but yesterday was back, all shipshape.

He studiously avoids Mrs. Gilje's lap when she's darning, however.

10,000 to See Shrine Circus As Guests

General Chairman Howard Foley of the third annual Almas Shrine Circus, coming to Uline Arena between March 27 through April 2, last night estimated that more than 10,000 free tickets for the three-ring pageant will be distributed among orphanages, boys' clubs and all branches of the armed services this year.

This circus, which annually sends thousands of underprivileged kiddies and orphans to the big show as its guests, already has made available more than 2000 tickets for the various services.

This year's star-spangled circus, which features 25 acts, already has lined up sponsors for the first six performances.

The latest entry in the field is the Boumi Temple, of Baltimore, which will have its representation present for the parade on Thursday night, March 30.

Other sponsors who will be present as honor guests will be: Monday night, March 27, Shrine—Eastern Star; Tuesday night, March 28, Touchdown Club of Washington; Wednesday night, March 29, American Legion; Friday night, March 31, Washington Boys' Club; Saturday afternoon, April 1, Metropolitan Police Boys' Club.

Elmer E. Reynolds

Funeral services for Elmer E. Reynolds, 78, Washington correspondent for a number of farm publications and active in Grange work, will be hel dtomorrow at 1 p. m. at Hines funeral home. Interment will be at Fort. Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Reynolds died Friday at his home, 7111 8th st. nw., after a long illness. A native of Proutsburg, N. Y., he was educated at Roanoke College, Va. He came to Washington in 1920 as correspondent of Rural Life. He was among the men who, in 1924, reorganized Potomac Grange 1, a revival of the original Grange which was the forerunner of the present Nation-wide organization of that name.

From 1935 to 1940, Mr. Reynolds was secretary of Potomac Grange 1. He also was one of the five organizers of the Farm Hands Club in 1922. In addition to his weekly news articles, Mr. Reynolds was the author of many special articles on agricultural economic and political subjects. He was a member of Takoma Park Baptist Church.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Nina M. Reynolds, he is survived by a son, Marion Butler Reynolds, 710 Enderby dr., Alexandria, Va.

'Softies' Aid Cat's Purr-Suit Of Journalism

By Anne Hagner

One moment, a precarious existence as an undernourished E st. waif—the next, the pampered darling of editors, reporters and copy girls of The Post's news room. Such is the success story of a bedraggled black-and-white cat who heard somewhere that newspapermen are just softies at heart—and today is supported by an endowment fund.

The pussy, it seems, was wandering dismally about the front steps of The Post one day last week and happened to meow miserably in the direction of a copy girl, who befriended her and carried her through the revolving door.

A Job And a Name

The cat promptly walked up to the second floor, into the city room, and applied for a job as official Post cat. Without waiting to show her certificate of availability, she moved into the managing editor's office and adopted it as her own. Obviously, the news department had a cat.

The church editor, who hath a ready wit, dubbed her "Copy"—naturally, because she's black and white.

The copy girls took turns in going to a delicatessen nearby to purchase fried fish, hamburgers and milk—an expensive project, it developed, because the cat was willing to eat several dozen times daily.

When the rest of the staff discovered the high cost of Copy's upkeep, an office cat fund was set up immediately and in half a day amounted to $3 in anonymous contributions.

Delicatessen Preferred

So enthusiastic was her coterie of admirers, in fact, that the head copyreader actually trapped a mouse in a large waste basket one day while Copy was visiting in another department, and saved it for her until she returned. Copy chased the mouse politely but she didn't really want it; she prefers delicatessen fare.

The copy girls also have given Copy two bubble baths, so that her black coat gleams as she snoozes on the managing editor's desk. She accepted the baths as part of life's battle, but she does not like deadline-time in the news room because it is her misfortune to get underfoot as soon as people get in a hurry. Her shrieks at 7:45 p. m. are indicative of bulldog edition time and another mangled paw.

News room folk say she fills the bill perfectly. No others need apply.

Exchange Trip Of Gripsholm Starts Soon

By Jean Craighead

The exchange ship Gripsholm is leaving the United States on its fifth mission early this week, it was learned yesterday, with many ranking French and German diplomats, and in return will bring back American officials and Red Cross workers interned at Baden-Baden since the fall of France.

The American citizens have been shipped to Lisbon by the German high command, where they will be met by the Gripsholm through an agreement between the United States and Germany, arranged by the Swiss government.

Gathered from South America, Central America and this country, the French and German diplomats were transported from a rendezvous in Hershey, Pa., to Cascades Inn, Hot Spring, Va.

Official sources indicated that the ship would probably set sail Wednesday.

Although names of the Americans to be repatriated were not disclosed it is understood that they will include all of the diplomats stationed in Vichy at the outbreak of the war.

A large number of Germans will be returned to Berlin on this exchange. Swiss diplomats will accompany the ship in order to insure absolute neutrality, it was disclosed.

What's Going On and Where

Breakfasts and Suppers

USO Java Club breakfast, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 9:15 a. m.

USO Supper, Devotions and Recreation, Concordia Church, 6 p. m.

USO Snack Supper sponsored by Chi Omega girls, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 6:30-7:30 p. m.

Meeting

Printers' Progressive Club, Willard, 2 p. m.

Hikes

Capital Hiking Club, meet at end of Cabin John carline for 8-mile hike along Cabin John Run to Rock Run Gold Mine area, 9:30 a. m.

Wanderbirds' Hiking Club, Inc., meet at end of Mount Rainier carline for 9-mile hike from Beltsville to Four Corners, 9:55 a. m.

Center Hiking Club, meet at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw., for 8-mile hike to Chevy Chase Lake, 10 a. m.

Camera Stroll at the National Cathedral, meet at the N.E. corner of Mass. and Wisc. aves. nw., 2 p. m.

Entertainment

USO Sightseeing Tour, from YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

USO Symphony Hour, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 3-6 p. m.

USO Tea Dance, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 3-6:30 p. m.

Charles Carroll Forum Lecture, Willard, 3:30 p. m.

Robert Casadesus, piano recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

USO Showboat, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 7:30-9 p. m.

Soviet Film, "The New Gulliver," The Washington Workshop, 2020 Mass. ave. nw.

Officers' Service Club Tea Dance, Burlington, 4-7 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, 6-12 p. m.

Exhibits

Freer Gallery, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern, American prints.

Phillips Memorial Gallery, 160 21st st. nw., Roger de La Fresnaye works and Cuttoli tapestries.

Children's Art Center, 1744 K st. nw., war paintings by children.

Whyte Gallery, 1520 Connecticut ave., Deak-Ebner paintings.

Barnet-Aden Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., Mexican water colors.

The G Place Gallery, 916 G pl. nw., Romare Bearden paintings.

DAR Museum, Silver and early metalcrafts.

National Geographic Society, 16th and M sts. nw., Explorers Hall exhibits.

Public Library, 9th and K sts. nw., Paul Bond drawings.

Mount Vernon Seminary, 434 Fordham rd., Georgina Kilbuzard, water colors.

U. S. National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave., Stanley paintings.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 48th annual exhibition of the Washington Water Color Club.

National Gallery of Art, prints from Rosenwald collection.

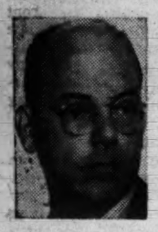
Children's Museum, 4216 Massachusetts ave. nw., Persian exhibit.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Taber Leads Campaign To Trim Appropriations

The Congressional Record of the past several days on House debates on the Treasury-Postoffice appropriation bill is exciting and dead serious reading matter for all Federal officials and employes. As Federal agencies go, Treasury and Postoffice are two of the best-operated and non-political departments in the business. The ablest career men in Government hold key jobs in both agencies and they are responsible for the day-to-day duties. In the years that I've been covering Government I've had the minimum of complaints from employes in these two departments and almost none of them were about idleness of employes, waste, etc.



But both departments, especially Treasury, caught hell in the House and several millions were cut from the budget estimates of each. In fact, Treasury was given the roughest treatment any old-line agency has received in years. Led by Representative Taber, New York Republican, the department was described as wasteful, inefficient, extravagant, and generally no good. He really threw the book at the department and he was backed up to a man by his GOP colleagues. The question, of course, is whether the Taber drive was inspired by politics or economy. The GOP'er says economy is his motive and he makes out a good case. But Democratic leaders have a different view.

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee, says frankly that Taber's tactics are dictated by politics—GOP politics. Moreover, he believes Republican members will resort to the same "hack political" methods that highlighted the debate on the Treasury bill on every other appropriation bill that's brought before the House. Cannon has warned his Democratic colleagues to stick together and beat off the GOP attempts to hamstring agencies by cutting their funds. And to be successful the Democrats must stick together. Taber missed by only one vote on several occasions to force additional cuts on Treasury and if Cannon proves to be correct in his prediction you can expect sizable budget slashes to be made in other agencies.

The drive on Treasury started some months ago when the House ordered its new staff of investigators, headed by Robert Laughlin of the FBI, to look into overstaffing and inefficiency in Treasury offices. From sketches of the Laughlin report that has been printed it appears that the investigators discovered idleness only on the part of a staff of 27 messengers who serve the offices of the Secretary. The committee cut the number to 18 and Taber put over another cut reduces the staff to 13. Taber was effectively answered by O'Neal of Kentucky, who pointed out that the House has a staff of messengers and they too, could be found sitting around in the back of the chamber. But the House voted with Taber.

Taber pounded away on his charges of overstaffing and waste and O'Neal got up again to give this answer: "We have investigators in the Treasury and Postoffice Departments, men who have no interest except to get at the facts. I have looked through the reports and almost without exception they have stated that in their opinions there is not any overmanning so far as personnel is concerned; that they are doing a conscientious job; and that there is not, with one or two small exceptions, a statement made by any investigator indicating this great waste of manpower in the bureaus which we hear so often on the floor." O'Neal put into the record a statement to show that more than 40 of the key Treasury officials had been in the Federal service from 18 to 41 years, and that the department was in safe, sound and conservative hands.

Other Taber charges: that foreign funds pays its economic analysts an average of $4788 which he believes is too much and that its 37 lawyers are too many; that the Bureau of Accounts duplicates some of General Accounting Office's work and that is has two personnel offices, its own and one in the Division of Disbursements; that the Division of Research and Statistics is "headed by Doc Haas. Doc is the great payroll expert of the Treasury and he is not the least bit particular what payroll his force is on, provided it is on a payroll;" that the Bureau of Public Debt was doing business in the same old-fashioned, obselete, and antiquated ways, and that it had failed to install modern machines. He said that some pieces of paper were counted by hand as many as 50 times in one form or another.

Taber believes the bureau could save a million dollars a year by paying its file clerks on a piecework basis. That's what he said. In the Treasurer's Office, he said, 50 per ment of the currency destroyed is fit for reissue. "They destroy the money by burning and do not save the pulp," Taber said, and that, he believes, "is gross waste." The truth is that Taber had uncomplimentary remarks to make about most everyone in Treasury from the Secretary down. He demanded better management from Government agencies and better management is needed, we all admit, but whether Taber's method is the most effective way of achieving that end is questionable . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Md. Officer With Marines on Bougainville

THROUGH THE JUNGLE—Lieut. Col. James A. Stuart of Edgewater, Md. (foreground) stands beside an amphibian tractor as it pushes it way through the jungle from Torokina Beach, where the Marines launched an assault on Japanese positions on Bougainville in the South Pacific

Legislature Completes Action On College Merger Measure

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—The Senate today passed the House bill to convert Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg into a liberal arts college as an integral part of the University of Virginia. The measure, advocated by Governor Darden, now goes up for his signature.

Just before the action was taken Senator W. N. Nefl of Washington County withdrew "without prejudice" to the merits his joint resolution seeking to have the Legislative Advisory Council study the advisability of uniting the University of Virginia and Virginia Polytechnic Institute with one governing board. The resolution also called for a study of the relationship of other State - supported institutions of higher learning with a view to evolving a proper program of higher education.

Senate Bills Voted

The Senate passed eight of its own bills in rapid-fire order without discussion, including the previously hotly-debated Norris-Muse-Weaver-Breeden bill to authorize the Supreme Court of Appeals to lay down rules for civil practice in Virginia. The measure permits the court to appoint a committee to assist in the preparation of such rules. An amendment eliminated a $10,000 appropriation for expenses. Any regulations adopted by the court would not become effective until September 1, 1946. The vote was 21 to 6.

Other Senate bills passed were:

Medley bill to permit the State conservation commission to return to Arlington County 27 acres of land in the Glen Carlyn section adjoining Lubber Run Park to be used for park purposes.

Bird bill to provide that taxes and levies assessed against a life tenant of land in Chesterfield County shall be a lien against timber growing upon the land, prior in dignity to any other lien, and to provide that timber may be sold for satisfaction of taxes.

The Breeden-Daughton bill to establish a division in Norfolk of the Virginia State College for Negroes. The extension would be built in part of the St. Vincent De Paul Hospital property, and facilities now used by the Norfolk Polytechnic College, a local Negro institution, would be conveyed to the State for the new school.

The Minter Senate bill to include parents "in destitute or necessitous circumstances" as dependents under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The Norfolk delegation bill to continue the Marine laboratory at Yorktown under the name of the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory. The bill provides for appointment of an advisory group to assist the institution.

The Gray bill to prohibit deer hunting with rifles in Prince George County.

The Long bill to repeal certain statutes relating to fishing in Dickinson County.

The Senate adjourned until noon Monday after advancing a number of bills on its calendar.

Moses' Resolution in Hopper

Senator Charles T. Moses, of Appomattox, introduced a joint resolution for a commission of nine members, two from the Senate, three from the House and four to be named by the Governor, for acquisition of surplus Federal property which may become available to the State or its political subdivisions through purchase or without charge. The commission would report to the Governor 30 days prior to the next regular session and would make interim reports upon his request. The resolution would appropriate $5000 for expenses of the commission.

Senator William D. Medley of Arlington introduced a bill to recodify the laws of the State relative to the State corporation commission. It was prepared by C. M. Chichester of the Bureau of Statutory Research and Drafting and is similar to a bill passed by the Senate in 1942, but offered too late to get through the House of Delegates.

The Senate Finance Committee, after hearing endorsements from Commissioner of Agriculture L. M. Walker, and a number of other interested persons, today reported favorably the Moses-Vaden-Minter Senate bill to appropriate $50,000 for the purchase nad operation of machinery by the State Sooil Conservation Committee.

Pool of Machinery

The machinery, foro engineering and other purposes nicident to soil conservation, will be under control of the State committee which may make ti available to the various districts. The districts in turn may rent it to local governing bodies, to individuals of groups of individuals.

Generally, the machinery to be purchased wil lconsist of such heavy equipment as bulldozers, and ditching and terracing equipment, and some of it may be obtained from Government supplies after the war.

Anacostia Area to Get New School

A new elementary school to accommodate the Anacostia area, regarded as the most congested in the District, will open for the 1944-45 term, it was learned yesterday, after the Federal Works Administration announced approval of a $430,000 allocation for the project.

A permanent structure, it will replace the overcrowded Patterson School, which last fall was termed a "menace" to planes taking off from Bolling Field. The temporary Patterson School, now operating on a double shift, will shut down when the proposed building opens.

The FWA allocation, including a grant of $207,500 in Lanham Act funds and a loan of $222,500 to the District for construction and equipment, provides for a permanent brick structure of about 24 classrooms, a library, play room, kitchen, an unfinished multi-purpose room and auxiliary rooms for principal and teachers. It will be located in the vicinity of Elmira and South Capitol sts. se.

A. W. Heinmiller, budget officer for the D. C. schools, said that the project outlined by the FWA virtually followed the Board of Education request made December 2. He said the school would have a capacity of 800, if run on a single shift basis, but that 1200 pupils could be handled if a double shift proved necessarv.

The FWA called attention to the "critical need for additional school facilities in this area, which is experiencing an abnormal population growth due to war activities at the Navy Yard, Bellevue Naval Magazine and Research Laboratory, Bolling Fielu and the Naval Air Station." More than 2000 family dwelling units are now under construction in this area.

Group to Inspect D. C. Institutions

A tour of inspection of municipal institutions was planned yesterday by the House subcommittee in charge of the District appropriation bill and Gallinger Hospital was listed for "special attention" in view of developments resulting from its investigation by a Senate District Subcommittee.

The resignations of Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, superintendent, and Dr. Charles P. Cake, director of the tuberculosis division, and other separations from the hospital staff were deplored by Chairman John M. Coffee (Democrat) of Washington, who said:

"It's too bad the situation at Gallinger has reached a point where they can't hold their personnel. There are two sides to every story. Personally, I believe the faults found at the hospital by the Senate investigating subcommittee were not due entirely to Health Officer Ruhland and others on the administrative staff. Some of the blame certainly must be the result of inadequate appropriations and wartime priorities on critical materials."

Young's Crime Plan Opposed by Bilbo

Chairman Theodore G. Bilbo of the Senate District Committee said yesterday that while he hopes to drive the "criminal element" from Washington he feared the "habitual criminal" legislation recommended by Commissioner John Russell Young may be too drastic to achieve its purpose in reducing crime.

Delaware, New Jersey and Georgia were the only states of the original 13 which ratified the Constitution unanimously.

Two hundred recordings of Indian music will be preserved in the Library of Congress in Washington.

Shut-Ins Get First Diplomas In Junior High

A 20-year-old girl and an 18-year-old boy were among a number of shut-in students who were awarded junior high diplomas yesterday in the first such awards made by the Board of Education.

Sara Harriette Stowers of 2225 39th st. nw., received her diploma on completion of the junior high school course taught her by one of the Home Instruction Corps teachers. Miss Stowers has been bedridden since childhood because of arthritis.

Sara Stowers

Donald Terry

Another diploma went to Donald Terry of 1208 H st. ne., who has lived in Washington for a year and a half having moved here from Dubois, Pa., with his parents. Confined to a wheelchair Donald is an avid reader and an authority on radio programs.

WFVA
1200 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 White Rabbit Bus Line.
10:00 Barrack Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 Music For You
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:15 Revival.
3:15 News.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.
6:45 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 News.
8:00 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News; Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fu Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Church Service.
EVENING
6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Frany Sinatra.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:00 Cab Calloway's Orchestra.
11:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Happy Greek Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson. News.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.
AFTERNOON
12:15 This is Official.
12:30 Sammy Kaye.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 First Brethren Church.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Concert Hall.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
EVENING
6:00 News.
6:05 Musicale.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Ford News.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jerzens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revion Revue.
10:30 Good Will Hour.
Winchester, Va.

Rites Arranged For J. H. Kline In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.)—J. Harry Kline, 71, a retired musician and native of this county, died yesterday at the Providence Hospital, Washington. Rites will be held in this city.

Kline, a retired musician, had played in professional bands in Washington and Baltimore, and at one time was a member of the Friendship Fire Company Band of this city.

He was a son of the late Daniel W. Kline of the county, and is survived by a brother, D. William Kline, Winchester; and a sister, Mrs. Florence V. Russell, Washington.

Mrs. Lillian K. Updike

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 12.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lillian King Updike, 51, traffic supervisor of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., in Washington, D. C., for 22 years, were held here yesterday in the home of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Sonner, where she died on Wednesday night. She is survived by a brother, Augustine King of Front Royal, and two sisters, Mrs. W. W. Sonner of Front Royal, and Miss Mary King of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Nana C. Knighton

Orange, Va., Feb. 12.—Funeral services were held this morning for Mrs. Nana Clark Knighton, 65, wife of William Everett Knighton of Orange. Mrs. Knighton is survived by her husband, one son, J. Clark Knighton and one daughter, Mrs. Lacy T. Wright, all of Orange. The following brothers and sisters survive: Preston Clark and Fred Clark, Unionville, and H. C. Clark, Orange; Mrs. T. A. James, Mrs. Monroe Waugh, Mrs. J. W. Martin, and Mrs. Rosa Harris, all of Unionville; Mrs. H. C. Bailey, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. A. L. Payne, Denver, Col.

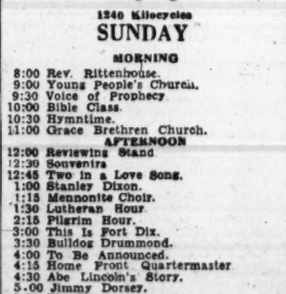
Stag Parties Make Servicemen Happy

Long Branch, N. J., (AP).—Members of the Men's Club of Monmouth County decided that servicemen in the area were getting too much mollycoddling. They arranged for a series of stag parties which had two main features—no dancing and no women. The canteen was mobbed and the soldiers, sailors and marines had the time of their lives telling stories, playing games and singing.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Music.
8:00 World Show.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 Toby and Sunny.
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Toby and Sunny.
3:30 Pilgrims of Victory
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker
AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 The Rev. G. H. Montgomery.
EVENING
6:00 Revival Hour
7:00 Wm. Shirer
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Harry James Orchestra.
12:00 Sign Off
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Reviewing Stand
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Jimmy Dorsey.
5:30 The Shadow
EVENING
6:05 Mississippi Show-Boat.
6:30 Upton Close
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Tony Pastor.
11:15 Sign Off
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

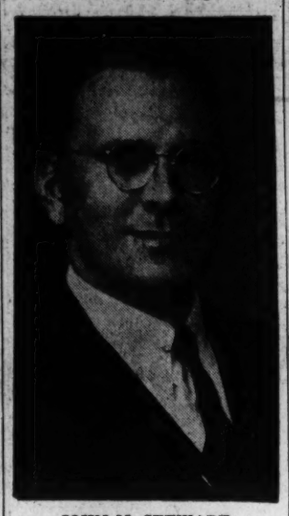


Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 40c & 1.10 Mfr, Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y. AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, soothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

Grand Master Of Va. Masons



JOHN M. STEWART, of Arlington, newly elected grand master of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Virginia

5% Decrease Indicated in Va. Spud Planting

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—Virginia growers expect to plant 36,000 acres of potatoes this year, a decrease of 5 per cent as compared with 1943, when 37,000 acres were planted, the Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service said today.

The intended acreage by districts is Norfolk, 7700; Eastern Shore, 27,200, and others, 1100. Last year's harvested acreage for the respective districts was 8700, 7,700 and 1500. Acreage intended to be planted in the summer group of commercial early producing States, which includes Virginia, is placed at 137,000 acres, an increase of 2000 over the acreage harvested in 1943.

Less in Maryland

Increases for Missouri and Kansas, where considerable acreage was lost from floods in 1943, and for New Jersey are partially offset by intended potato acreage reductions in Virginia, Maryland and Texas. Other groups which plant and dig earlier than Virginia indicate slightly less than 1 per cent acreage increase over last year.

Spring cabbage producing areas in Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri and Washington, most of which are competing States with Virginia, indicate intended plantings of 10,400 acres for 1944 as compared with 8840 acres harvested last year, early reports show. Increases are indicated for all these States except Ohio and Washington. Virginia spring cabbage growers have announced their intentions of planting 1190 acres this year, compared with 1050 in 1942.

Intended acreage of early summer onions in Virginia, California, Washington, Iowa, Oklahoma, Kentucky and New Jersey is placed at 7220 acres, 30 per cent greater than the acreage harvested in 1943, but 14 per cent below their 10 year (1933-42) average. Acreage increases are indicated for all States except Virginia and Kentucky. The Old Dominion harvested 600 acres last year and expects to set the same number of acres this year.

1943 Output Coared

Virginia's Irish potato production in 1943 totaled 9,594,000 bushels but only 28 per cent, or 2,648,000 bushels, remained on hand as of January 1. Most of the stock on hand was held for home use or for seed purposes.

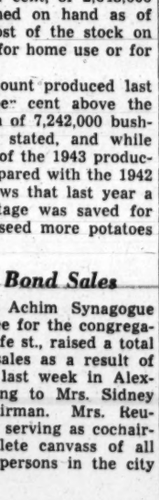
The total amount produced last year was 32 per cent above the 1942 production of 7,242,000 bushels, the report stated, and while the disposition of the 1943 production, when compared with the 1942 production, shows that last year a smaller percentage was saved for home use and seed more potatoes were sold.

$29,600 in Bond Sales

The Agudas Achim Synagogue Bond Committee for the congregation at 508 Wolfe st., raised a total of $29,600 in sales as a result of the rally held last week in Alexandria, according to Mrs. Sidney Abramson, chairman. Mrs. Reuben Hayman is serving as cochairman. A complete canvass of all of the Jewish persons in the city is planned.

A survey shows 2000 plants will spend $2,000,000,000 immediately after the war is over to convert to peacetime production.

Mortite
UTILITY TAPE
BETWEEN YOU and the COLD



New pliable plastic that stops leaks and saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, caulks casements—plugs cracks around drain-boards, bath tubs. Use inside or outside. Can be painted
EASY TO APPLY
Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Does not crack, chip or shrink.
About 80 feet to a roll . . . $1.25
At your Dealer's or postpaid.
Circular Free
J. W. MORTELL CO.
Kankakee, Illinois

Wickard Warns Fruit Growers Against Possible Land Boom

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 12 (Spl.).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard told the annual meeting of the West Virginia Horticultural Society last night that "if we have average weather and if farmers plant to their goals" all farm production records would be broken this year.

eH said more money was available to help farmers get needed labor, more steel had been allotted for machinery, more fertilizer would be available and the spray situation would be no worse.

He warned against paying increasingly larger prices for farm lands, saying:

"It is distinctly no time to go in debt for high priced land. Don't start a lond boom. I do not want to see a price spiral either up or down."

300 Attend Parley.

The session was attended by 300 fruit growers and shippers from West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Heavy yields of both apples and peaches in the commercial orchards this year on the basis of present condition of buds predicted by Dr. J. R. Magness, horticulturist of the United States Department of Agriculture in a discussion yesterday morning.

There is a heavy bud set, he said, which is normal following a dry season; the buds, as far as current reports reveal, are in good condition.

John Chandler, secretary of the National Apple Institute, in a paper presented Friday afternoon, said the war emergency had compelled it to shift its emphasis of promotion and concentrate on representing the interests before Government agencies in Washington as a result of ceiling controls.

He predicted increased competition for American fruit from products in South America and the Caribbean.

Helpful Policy Cited

He felt the policy of the apple men, expressed through the National Apple Planning Committee, to assist the Government in applying whatever controls it deemed necessary rather than sniping at the methods and policy had worked out well.

"The program is still terribly complicated and burdensome," he said. "The price level is still below our original objective, but by and large we have procured for apple-growers the best possible deal which could be got under the circumstances, and are in a good way to improve and simplify it by continually stressing our objectives before a rapidly changing war agency personnel.

"A positive and unified position on processing apples and on fresh apple prices has produced results. Don't forget that the prices of September, 1942, were the OPA objectives. I do not have to remind you that the Government had to buy hundreds of thousands of bushels in September, 1942, at $1.25 per bushel. By deciding what were fair prices and by working as a national unit with WFA and OPA we find ourselves infinitely better off today than if we had merely sniped at the administration and tried to destroy it."

Legion's Plans For Veterans Cited at Parley

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—One of the principal problems before the American Legion and all other American citizens is "what are we going to do for the veterans who return from this war?" Carl C. Brown, chief of claims of the legion's national rehabilitations division, today told 175 delegates to the organization's child welfare and school conference, being held here.

The conference, last of a series of five regional meetings to consider juvenile delinquency and other social questions, began yesterday morning and ended this after afternoon.

In his address, Mr. Brown explained that the American Legion has already presented to Congress a comprehensive plan to aid veterans in rehabilitating themselves and taking their places in civilian life.

"We hope and believe," he said, "that Congress will enact the suggested measures, one of which calls for establishing a really first servicemen whose eductaion has been neglected or stopped because of war duties shall have an opportunity to resume their studies, and that older men who also wish to improve their formal education be given a chance to do so and tto have the benefit of vocational training programs."

Wherein a Sergeant Becomes a Rabbit

Camp Van Dorn, Miss.—Sergt. Alphy Cyr, on bivouac recently, had selected a cozy spot for a twilight nap when he was aroused by a gentle but insistent tapping against his shoulder.

No answer. More tapping.

"All right, all right," said Cyr crossly, and twisting about in his bed of pine needles, found himself staring into the eyes of a huge black snake.

Cyr recalls that the next thing he knew "I was running on all fours, like a blooming jack rabbit."

This Neckpiece Will Bear Watching

Knoxville, Tenn., (AP).—Rufus Wells attracts a lot of attention when he goes downtown. Or maybe it's his neckpiece.

His South American honey bear, with a head and neck like a weasel, likes to hang onto his shoulders and eat candy.

Wells picked the bear up in Venezuela when it was two days old.

Bond Sales Hit $30,000 At Greenbelt

The Greenbelt (Md.) Fourth War Loan campaign hit the $30,000 mark yesterday, just $5000 short of the quota, G. Mahlon Eshbaugh announced. The campaign, which is being cosponsored by the Truman Riddle Navy Wives Club and Greenbelt Consumers Services under the leadership of Mrs. Dora Thomas, Mrs. Helen Bolshazy and Jack Fruchtman, will come to a close Tuesday.

Measles 'Wave' Forecast

Dr. William Bisner, Greenbelt public health officer, predicted yesterday that a wave of measles cases will hit Greenbelt the latter part of this week.

Dr. Eisner reported that there are several cases in town and he urged that mothers of the younger children make daily inspections for signs of rash. He also stated that all children suffering from colds should be kept indoors and isolated from other youngsters.

Black Reelected

Hymans Black has been reelected president of the Greenbelt Health Association, the board of directors reports. Herbert Hertz was named vice president and Mrs. Vernon Stoutmeyer, secretary.

Mrs. C. W. Mills will be continued as chairman of the education committee and Hertz was named chairman of the investigation committee. W. Howard Hunt will head the membership committee and Henry Walters will have charge of the association's house organ.

One out of every 10 sentry dogs recruited by the Army is found to be too good natured for service.

There are modern Icelanders who trace their descent from Snorro, the first white man born in America—about the year 1,000.

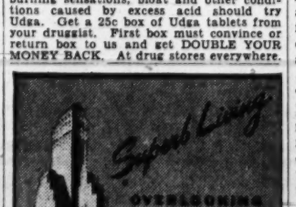
GUM GRIPPER
TIGHTENS FALSE TEETH OR NO COST

Amazing NEW Plastic Reliner LASTS FROM 4 to 6 MONTHS
NOW—in a jiffy—you can make loose, slipping dental plates fit snug and comfortable. Eat, talk in comfort, laugh freely—for "Gum Gripper" enables you to enjoy that feeling of almost having your own teeth again!
• APPLY IT YOURSELF—AT HOME "GUM GRIPPER" amazing plastic Reliner tightens dental plates quickly, makes them hold firmly and fit like new! Just squeeze from tube, spread evenly, put plate in mouth, wear it while "Gum Gripper" sets in few minutes. No heating necessary.
• USE ON ANY DENTAL PLATE "Gum Gripper" will not harm denture or irritate gums. Sanitary, odorless. Keeps mouth sweet and clean, prevents sore spots. Application of plastic "Gum Gripper" is guaranteed to last 4 to 6 months or no cost. Can be scrubbed or washed. Rev. A. J. Wigley, Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "Best material I ever used. I have not relined my lower teeth for 2 months."
"Best I've Ever Used"
SEND NO MONEY—Order a tube today—it's only $1.00. Fill out and mail coupon below. You'll be delighted! Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.
FREE Generous size package Dental Plate cleanser included free of extra cost. Cleanses dental plates without brushing. Will not harm denture.
GUM GRIPPER 127 N. Dearborn St., Dept. 213, Chicago
GUM GRIPPER, Dept. 213,
127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 2, Ill.
Send me a tube of "Gum Gripper." You guarantee it to satisfy—or it will not cost me a penny.
[ ] I will deposit $1.00 plus postage with postman when package arrives
[ ] Enclosed is $1.00—you pay postage.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY..... STATE.....

Did Stomach Ulcer Pains Make Jack Spratt Eat No Fat?

Modern-day "Jack Spratts" who eat no fat because of distress of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heart burns, burning sensations, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga tablets from your druggist. First box must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK. At drug stores everywhere.

Beyond Living
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK



Right in the social center of New York—close to theatres, Radio City, Fifth Avenue shops and art galleries. Stay at this gracious hotel-on-the-park and make the most of your visit. Rates are moderate and include Continental Breakfast.
Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure WDP or inquire. Ask Mr. Foster, The Palais Royal—District 4400.
BARBIZON-PLAZA

District Seeks To Cut Bill at St. Elizabeths

Increased costs of maintaining patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital may result in frequent periodic re-examination of District patients there by District-employed doctors in an effort to reduce the number by early discharge of cases, District Budget Officer Walter Fowler said yesterday. He said the institution's board of visitors had authorized increase of charges per patient 10 cents a day, to $1.90, as of January 1.

The District's average daily load for the past six months has been 4485, costing the District $3,250,000 yearly, and the new rate will add $168,000 to the cost of maintaining the city's insane, Fowler said.

Only about $300,000 of this is returned to the District by fees paid from estates or by relatives of inmates, according to Thomas G. Walsh, director of the District commission on mental health.

Walsh said there had been much agitation in recent years to provide for regular checks of District patients without placing the entire burden on the staff of St. Elizabeths.

Admissions and the number of District patients in the institution have not grown proportionately with the city's population because of residence requirements for admission and because of recoveries, hospital administrators said yesterday.

Hospital authorities say patients already are examined by doctors twice daily, periodic notes are kept on each case, and the superintendent orders immediate dismissal of recovered cases. Over 60 per cent of the admission rate is being returned to society annually—more than usual due to the fact that many young people from the services recover rapidly, it was said.

Died

BLANKS, GEORGE W., SR. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at his residence, 328 East Capitol st., GEORGE W. BLANKS, Sr., beloved husband of Vennie Blanks and father of George W., Jr., and John P. Blanks. Mrs. Iola B. Bryan, Mrs. Maurine B. Schroeder and Mrs. Carolyn Waggaman. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, February 14, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CORNELIUS, VIOLET FRANCES. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at the Alex. Hospital, VIOLET FRANCES CORNELIUS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard S. Cornelius and sister of Leonard O. Cornelius. Friends are invited to call at Demaine's funeral home, 817 King st., Alex., Va. Services at St. Paul's Episcopal chapel at Bailey's Cross Roads, Tuesday, February 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery.

CHUPURA, STEVE. Suddenly, on Friday, February 11, 1944, at his residence, Hoadley, Va., STEVE CHUPURA, beloved husband of Susie Chupura. Funeral services on Monday, February 14, at 10:30 a. m., at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Minnieville, Va. Interment Minnieville Cemetery. Services by Hall's Funeral Home, Occoquan, Va.

GRAHAM, FLORENCE C. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, FLORENCE C. GRAHAM, mother of Mrs. Frank G. Kear of 13 W. Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Services in Resurrection Chapel of Washington Cathedral Monday, February 14, at 2 p. m. Interment San Francisco, Calif.

GRIFFITHS, EDITH MAY. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at her residence, Route 2, Fairfax, Va., EDITH MAY GRIFFITHS, beloved wife of Thomas Griffiths and mother of Harriet Eleanor, Mary Lelia, Thomas, jr., and Morris Lee Griffiths. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Sunday, February 13, at 12 noon; thence to the Annandale Methodist Church, Annandale, Va., where funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

LYLES, LEWIS L. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at his residence, 301 East Windsor ave., Alexandria, Va., LEWIS L. LYLES, husband of Florence M. Lyles and father of Mrs. Andrew W. West, Mrs. James O. Jones, and brother of Mrs. Andrew O. Zell, Mrs. William Schoenbauer and William T. Lyles. Services at the Eagles' Home, 1015 Cameron st., on Monday, February 14, at 2:30 p. m. Remains resting at his late residence. Mr. Lyles will lie in state at the Eagles' Home from 10 a. m. until 2:30 p. m., Monday. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery.

McGARVEY, WILLIAM M. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at his residence, 216 Maryland ave. ne., WILLIAM M. McGARVEY, beloved son of Catherine McGarvey and the late Hugh McGarvey and brother of Aloysius A., Hugh F., Sara A. McGarvey and Mrs. Anna A. Peifer. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pennsylvania ave. se., on Monday, February 14, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MULLOY, ALMIRA BROWN. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at her residence, 1337 Fairmont st. nw., ALMIRA BROWN MULLOY, wife of the late Samuel G. Mulloy and mother of Ada B. Lawon. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 14, at 11 a. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Beltsville, Md.

OHM, WILLIAM OSCAR. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM OSCAR OHM, beloved husband of Audrey R. Ohm (nee Schweitzer) and son of the late Fred and Annie Ohm. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, February 14, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OPP, MARTHA. On Thursday, February 10, 1944, at Dunn Loring, Fairfax County, Va., MARTHA OPP, beloved wife of the late Walter Opp. Funeral services on Sunday, February 13, at 2 p. m., at Hall's funeral home, Occoquan, Va. Interment Davis Cemetery, Woodbridge, Va.

REYNOLDS, ELMER E. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at his residence, 7111 8th st. nw., ELMER E. REYNOLDS, beloved husband of Nina M. Reynolds and father of Marion B. Reynolds. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 14, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SHREVE, ROBERT EUGENE. On Friday, February 11, 1944, ROBERT EUGENE SHREVE, aged 80, of Falls Church, Va., beloved husband of the late Sara M. Shreve and father of Mrs. R. N. Spitler, Eugene G. Shreve of Arlington, Va., and William G. Shreve of Falls Church, Va. Funeral from the W. E. Fitzgerald funeral home, 3245 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., on Monday, February 14, at 9 a. m., followed by requiem mass at St. Charles Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment St. James Cemetery, Falls Church, Va. Kindly omit flowers.

SPELLBRING, JOHN A. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 10, 1944, at his residence, 1402 Trinidad ave. ne., JOHN A. SPELLBRING, beloved husband of Frances R. Spellbring (nee Hessler), father of William B. Spellbring, grandfather of William B. Spellbring, jr., and father-in-law of Mrs. William B. Spellbring. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se. on Monday, February 14 at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SNYDER, Dr. HOWARD E. On Friday, February 11, 1944, Dr. HOWARD E. SNYDER, of 2419 1st st. nw., beloved husband of Carrie A. Snyder and father of Mrs. Monica Ball, Dr. Carolyn S. Pincock, Mrs. Mary Louise Trible and Mrs. Paula S. Nalley. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 9 a. m., Monday, February 14, thence to the Church of Atonement, North Capitol st. and Rhode Island ave., where remains may be viewed from 10:30 a. m. until time of service. Funeral services on Monday, February 14, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SPRINGMANN, BESSIE ANNIE. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at her residence, 804 7th st. sw., BESSIE ANNIE SPRINGMANN (nee Carroll), beloved wife of the late Frederick V. Springmann and mother of Joseph H. Springmann. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, February 14, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominick's Church at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery. Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.

WATSON, MARGARET. On Friday, February 11, 1944, at Walter Reed Hospital, MARGARET WATSON, the beloved daughter of Lieut. Harry B. and Mary M. Watson and granddaughter of Mrs. Lillian Hancock. Funeral from her late residence, 1204 Md. ave. ne., on Monday, February 14, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

House, Senate Soldier Vote Conferees Rest

For the first day in months, all was quiet along the Capitol's soldier vote front Friday as House and Senate conference committees, championing sharply conflicting service franchise plans, took time to cool off.

Senator Theodore F. Green (Democrat) of Rhode Island, co-author of the Senate's Green-Lucas Federal war ballot bill, and chairman of the Senate Conference Committee, indicated the joint conference groups may not get together for the first time until Wednesday.

Green plans to call his own Senate conferees, aligned 3 to 2 in favor of Federal ballots, to meet Tuesday to agree on their initial course of conference action.

Representative Eugene Worley (Democrat) of Texas, author of the Federal bill which the House rejected, and chairman of the House conferees, said he plans a preconference meeting of his group Monday. The House committee is divided 3 to 2 in favor of State ballots.

Trent, Racial Officer Of FWA, Quits Post

The resignation of William J. Trent, jr., racial relations officer of the Federal Works Administration, was announced Friday by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, FWA administrator.

Trent, who lives at 245 Division ave. ne., said in a letter to General Fleming that he was resigning to do more important work in the field of Negro education, the exact nature of which will be announced later. He is a native of North Carolina, a graduate of Livingston College and the University of Pennsylvania, and went to work for FWA in June, 1943, from the old Work Projects Administration.

Germans Say British Are Using Rocket Guns

London, Feb. 12 (AP).—The German-coptrolled Oslo radio asserted yesterday that the British now are using rocket guns to defend London against aerial attack.

"The searchlight lane from Dover to the target and the ceaseless fires from new British rocket guns is a terrifying spectacle to all who have taken part in it (a raid on London), the broadcast said.

National Service Laws In U. S. Interests Soviets

Moscow, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Soviet press gave prominence yesterday to the United States national service legislation, and Russian expressed interest in the fact that American women had not been conscripted for industry. A Tass (official Russian agency) dispatch from New York indicated the legislation probably would not be adopted by Congress.

Woolworth Chairman Retires After 65 Years

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—Charles S. Woolworth retired this week as chairman of the board of F. W. Woolworth Co. after completing 65 years of association with the company. He had been chairman since 1919.

Woolworth, who lives in Scanton, Pa., is a brother of the founder of the company, Frank W., who died in 1919.

He will be succeeded by C. W. Deyo, 63, who is president of the company and who has been associated with the company for more than 40 years. Woolworth will continue on the board and at a meeting today was named honorary chairman.

Gasoline Supplies Show Slight Gain

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—Gasoline supplies in the United States increased and stocks of light and heavy fuel oils decreased during the week of February 5, the American Petroleum Institute reported today.

Gasoline stocks were up 699,000 barrels to 81,784,000, compared with 81,085,000 the previous week and 89,696,000 a year ago. Gasoline production aggregated 13,292,000 barrels, against 13,427,000 last week.

Light fuel oil supplies decreased 1,113,000 barrels to 36,153,000, and heavy fuel oil stocks were 123,000 lower to 52,734,000 barrels.

Ward Baking Net Rises to $1,623,285

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Ward Baking Co. reports consolidated net income for the 1943 fiscal year ended December 25 of $1,623,285 equal to $6.35 a share on outstanding preferred stock, compared with $1,241,333 or $4.85 a preferred share in 1942. Cumulative preferred stock dividends in arrears at December 25 were reported at $53.30 a share.

The company reported 1943 sales increased 12.9 per cent to a new high of $49,546,830, compared with $43,898,514 in the preceding year. "Cake sales proved to be the most profitable part of the company's operations," the report said, having increased both in volume and in proportion to total business done.

Scrap Rubber Totals 750,000 Tons Since '42

Rubber Director Bradley Dewey Friday announced that 750,000 tons of scrap rubber was collected over the country since 1942 and he declared "at least 75 per cent of the total has proved to be one of the most important factors in tiding the Nation over the rubber shortage."

The scrap is being used at the average rate of 35,000 tons per month, he said.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
1 p. m.—Red Cross camp and hospital council luncheon and meeting, chapter headquarters, 127 W. Broad st., Falls Church.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.
2 p. m.—Meeting in library of Fairfax Library Association.
7 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
8 to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
8 p. m.—Fairfax Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Robey Hall.
8 p. m.—Clifton Community Civic and Improvement League heets in the elementary school.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.
8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Robey Hall.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Fairfax Volunteer Fire Department.
11 a. m.—Centerville 4-H Club meets in the elementary school.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Hall.
2 p. m.—Fairview Home Demonstration Club meets in the elementary school.

Thursday

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Mobile blood donor units at Falls Church Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Merrifield Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
1 p. m.—Camp and Hospital Council luncheon meeting, Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

Tuesday

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Vienna Lions Club in Episcopal Parish Hall.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Oakton Home Demonstration Club.

Wednesday

2 p. m.—Directors meeting, Vienna Trust Co.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Forestville Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society of the Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
7½ p. m.—Young People's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

1 p. m.—Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council luncheon meeting, Chapter Headquarters, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
8 p. m.—McLean School and Civic League meets in the school.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—McLean Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in school.
8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OFA Hall.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Thursday

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Mobile Blood Donor Unit at Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets in the firehouse.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.
12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in library.
3:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—The Falls Churchmen's Bible Class.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
1 p. m.—Camp and Hospital Committee luncheon meeting, Red Cross headquarters, 127 West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout House South Spring st.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Town Council meets in Town Hall.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse, East Falls Church.
1 p. m.—Idylwood-Dunn Loring Home Demonstration Club meets at home of Mrs. Frank Rubright, Dunn Loring rd.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.
12:30 p. m.—Neighborhood Circle, King's Daughters, luncheon meeting at home of Mrs. William Moore, 601 N. Oak st.
2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross supplies for sewing and knitting at chapter headquarters, 127 W. Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets at home of Mrs. G. W. Clark.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownie) meets at home of Mrs. S. T. Warrington.
5:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Ham dinner and bazaar at church, sponsored by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Columbia Baptist Church.
8 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in ration headquarters, Odd Fellows Hall, W. Broad st.
8 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, W. Broad st.
8 p. m.—Charles Stewart Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.
8 p. m.—Masonville Pioneer Grange meets in Grange Hall, Annandale rd.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, W. Broad st.
10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross sewing group meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. W. Anderson, 6630 N. 24th st.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Columbia Baptist Church Red Cross sewing group meets in the church.
2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3 p. m.—Sykota Society of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church meets in the fireside room.
8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Citizens Association meets in the elementary school.

Thursday

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Red Cross Blood Donor Mobile Unit at Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
10:30 a. m.—The Women's Association of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church meets in the fireside room.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 48 (Brownie) meets in the Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 94 (Brownie) meets at home of Mrs. Dillon Myer.
5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 20 meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets in Falls Church Scout House, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Odd Fellows' Lodge, No. 11, meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Tremont Gardens Home Demonstration Club.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 28 meets in Madison School, Lee Highway.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 meets at home of Mrs. H. J. Meese.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 46 (Brownie) meets at home of Mrs. Whitesell.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross Group.
10:30 a. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—The Young Peoples' Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—The Belle Haven Surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in the firehouse.
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Masonic Lodge meets in IOOP Hall.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dresings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Aid Society of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Circle, King's Daughters hold business meeting.
8 p. m.—Woman's Missionary Union of Groveton Baptist Church meets.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOP Hall.
8 p. m.—Auxiliary police unit of Mount Vernon District meets in Belle Haven Community Building.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOP Hall.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8:30 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party at Club Nightingale.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Parent-Teacher Association regular monthly meeting in home economics cottage of Herndon School, program, business meeting and refreshments.
3:45 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
7:30 p. m.—Bell Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

Activities in Herndon Floris and Dranesville this week:

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious service in Floris Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, a student from the Theological Seminary in Alexandria conducting service.
11 a. m.—Preaching service in Floris Presbyterian Church.
11:15 a. m.—Religious service in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church, Graham James, jr., leader.

Monday

8 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. E. B. Hutchison for luncheon and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern; Grapsville S. White, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Herndon Town Council regular monthly meeting in council room of Municipal Hall.
8 p. m.—Herndon Council, No. 25, Daughters of America, semimonthly meeting.
8 p. m.—Herndon Junior Woman's Club regular monthly meeting in Municipal Hall.

Tuesday

1:00 to 4:00 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall, Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans in charge of work.
2:00 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of Herndon Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. Owen McWilliams, business meeting and program.
7:00 to 10:00 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in Herndon High School agricultural room, Henry Moffet instructor.
8:00 p. m.—The directors of Citizens National Bank of Herndon semi-monthly meeting.
8 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—The British Young Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary meets with the leader, Mrs. E. M. Armfield, business meeting and program.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Chapter, American Red Cross, sewing and knitting group meets in Herndon Congregational Church.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. W. W. McGlincy for dessert and bridge.
2:30 p. m.—Herndon Parent-Teacher Association regular monthly meeting in home economics cottage of Herndon School, program, business meeting and refreshments.
3:45 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

Thursday

1 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
2:30 p. m.—Navy Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agricultural rooms of Herndon School, Henry Moffett, instructor.
7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall, Mrs. Casey Wilken, key worker.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public, Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.
8 p. m.—Floris Grange meets in Floris School auditorium, Holcomb Rogers presiding.
8 p. m.—Herndon High School basketball teams play Manassas High School at Manassas.

Army to Refuse Any War Prisoner Check-Off Demand

The War Department made it plain Friday that if unions demand a dues checkoff system for private employers of war prisoners, the Army is determined that neither the prisoner nor the Government will pay the money.

This, a War Department official suggested, makes it evident that the only way for unions to collect such checkoffs would be to get it directly from the employer.

The question arose from a disclosure by Leon R. Schachter, business manager of a local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen (AFL), that a union-dues checkoff of 25 cents a week will be demanded for each of 163 Nazi war prisoners employed by the Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N. J.

War prisoners receive, under terms of international agreements, 80 cents a day. They are employed, where the need is demonstrated, at wage rates prevailing in the area where the men are hired. The difference between the 80 cents paid the prisoner and the total wage is paid by the employer to the Treasurer of the United States.

FBI Grabs Boy, 16, Posing as Chief of Sabateurs in U. S.

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—A 16-year-old Bronx messenger boy who, the FBI said, was enacting the role of a Nazi Gestapo chieftain and saboteur in telephone threats to destroy New York's bridges and tunnels, was in custody today.

Police booked him as James Gerrity on a malicious mischief charge. His calls to the FBI resulted this week in a heavily augmented guard on vulnerable structures in the metropolitan area.

FBI agents said the telephone voice identified the caller by a variety of titles—one of them being "Lieut. Comdr. Walter von Krueger"—and went into great detail on his qualifications as a saboteur and on the strength of his army of assistants.

When one of a series of calls came in last night an agent held the caller in conversation. The call was traced to the Bronx, and police arrived there while the youth was still talking.

Cates Appointed To African Post; Navy Coach, '06-'09

John M. Cates of Baltimore, former Naval Academy football coach and director of athletics at Yale University, Friday was named South African regional representative for the War Shipping Administration.

Cates will be responsible for the health, welfare and ship personnel program of the merchant marine in South Africa. The program covers housing, hospitalization of survivors and repatriation of seamen who cannot be reassigned to other vessels.

The new WSA executive coached at the Naval Academy from 1906 to 1909, during which time he developed one of the early "greats" of collegiate football, now Vice Admiral Jonas Ingram.

He was Yale director of athletics from 1927 to 1932. He was also associated with the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland and the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore.

Doloris Thauwald Weds Sen. Bridges; Ceremony Private

St. Paul, Feb. 12 (AP).—U. S. Senator Styles Bridges of Concord, N. H., and Miss Doloris Thauwald of St. Paul were married at a private wedding in the Lutheran Church of the Reformation here at 6 p. m. yesterday.

The Rev. Carl V. Tambert, pastor of the church, performed the single ring ceremony. Besides the principals, only members of the bride's immediate family were present.

Miss Thauwald, daughter of Mrs. Clara Thauwald, has been employed as an administrative assistant in the State Department in Washington for the past six years. She is 26, Senator Bridges, 45.

Following the ceremony the wedding party had dinner at the Athletic Club and Senator and Mrs. Bridges left by train for Chicago. After a two weeks honeymoon in Hot Springs, Va., they will live at 2407 Fifteenth st., Washington.

Wallace Proposes Creating Postwar Jobs Authority

Milwaukee, Feb. 12 (AP).—Vice President Henry A. Wallace last night proposed the establishment of a jobs authority or jobs council made up of the very best minds in Government, business and labor, drafted by the President, to get full employment of resources and skill for the postwar period.

Speaking at a rally sponsored by a group of Wisconsin liberals who said they represented no political party, Wallace said that "jobs will be our No. 1 economic problem the moment peace comes. Therefore, we should have some sort of organization that can get at least as prompt action on behalf of jobs as the War Production Board got on behalf of fighting material."

A jobs authority or council would have to plan for expanding the purchasing power of farmers for industrial products and the purchasing power of low income groups for food and shelter, Wallace said.

Finnish Democrats Urge Peace Feeler

Stockholm, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Finnish Social Democratic Party parliamentary group expressed a desire yesterday that the government find out Russia's peace terms. They held a meeting with Vaino A. Tanner, Finnish Finance Minister and leader of the group, dispatches to the Swedish press from Helsinki said tonight.

British Troops to Fight On Pacific, Reuters Says

London, Feb. 12 (AP).—Reuters said last night in a dispatch from Canberra, Australia, that it had been stated authoritatively there that British troops will be fighting in the Southwest Pacific before the European war ends.

Bottolfsen Announces Senate Candidacy

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 12 (AP).—Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen yesterday announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The incumbent is D. Worth Clark, a Democrat elected in 1938, who is expected to seek a second term.

James' Wife Improved

Los Angeles, Feb. 12 (AP).—Mrs. James Roosevelt is recovering satisfactorily from an abdominal operation performed Wednesday at St. Vincent's Hospital, her physician, Dr. Arnold Stevens, said today. She is the wife of Lieut. Col. James Roosevelt, the President's eldest son.

Credit Easing For Veterans Is Advocated

By S. Oliver Goodman

An appeal has been made to exempt discharged servicemen from war restrictions on personal credit, it was learned yesterday.

In a petition to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Nathan S. Sachs has asked that the credit curb known as Regulation W be waived in the case of servicemen returning to civilian life. Sachs is president of the Retail Credit Institute of America, Inc., whose headquarters are in Washington.

Regulation W prohibits consumers' purchasers except on the immediate down payment of at least 20 to 33 1-3 per cent of the total price, depending on the type of goods. Full payment must be made in one year. Charge accounts are frozen if not paid in full by the tenth of the second month after purchase.

"Large numbers of returning veterans," said Sachs, "are unable to meet the stiff down payments and short terms on household goods and other articlces, which the present regulation requires. Hundreds of thousands of veterans are finding adjustment to civilian life difficult because they are unable to use their personal credit."

The Reserve System has already provided exemption from Regulation W for farmers, disaster and flood victims and others, Sachs pointed out, establishing logical precedent for the exemption of veterans.

"In view of the servicemen's recent very small income and the Nation's responsibility to help him back to normal living, special exemption from Regulation W is reasonable and little enough to offer," Sachs concluded.

Markets Closed

Major domestic securities and commodities markets were closed yesterday in observance of Lincoln's Birthday.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

$1,204,875 in Bonds Sold

Washington insurance agents have gone over the top in their War Bond sales drive. Charles W. O'Donnell, president of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association, reported yesterday that the bond sales committee to date had reports of $1,204,875 sold, as compared with the $1,050,000 goal.

The drive was conducted among local agencies and companies and friends of the agents and employes. Chairman of the bond sales committee was Joseph A. Barbeau, who reported that $100,000 or more in War Bonds was sold by local committees from the following: Acacia Mutual Life Insurance, Equitable Life Insurance, Continental Life Insurance, Government Employes Insurance, Peoples Life Insurance and Potomac Insurance.

Peoples Drug Dividend

Directors of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., have declared a dividend of 25 cents a share, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 6. For the last quarter of 1943, a 25-cent dividend was paid and for the entire year a total of $1.25 in dividends was distributed.

Hanna to Be Honored

Washington bankers will honor John H. Hanna, who recently resigned as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, at a testimonial dinner tomorrow night in the Mayflower Hotel. Mr. Hanna is chairman of the board of the Capital Transit Co.

In charge of the testimonial are H. H. McKee, Robert V. Fleming, A. Scott Offcutt, John A. Reilly and Wilmer J. Waller. The dinner is under the sponsorship of the Washington Clearing House Association.

Building Gains in Month

Building permit valuations in the United States for January increased 17 per cent over the 1943 month, Dun and Bradstreet reported yesterday.

The report said that although building permit valuations for January held over year-ago averages for the fourth month in succession, total volume was less than for any month since February 1943.

Estimated permits issued in 215 major cities amounted to $33,710,781, compared with $28,819,468 for the 1942 month. This was a drop of 20.5 per cent from December's $42,393,483.

Tiny High-Speed Motor

The General Electric Co. announced yesterday that it had built and tested a small three-horsepower electric motor which operates at the record sped of 120,000 revolutions per minute, or 65 times faster than the conventional household motor.

The motor weighs seven pounds and will fit into the palm of a person's hand. It will be used for grinding and drilling essential airplane parts, but will not be available for general use.

Bond Buying Shows Pickup In Alexandria

Bond sales in Alexandria reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond had reached $1,338,123.25 as of February 10, it was announced yesterday by Elwyn T. Moore, chairman of the Fourth War Loan campaign in the city.

Pointing out that the figure represented an increase of 7 per cent over the previous day's figures for gross sales of 56.5 per cent of the $2,365,000 quota for Alexandria, Mr. Moore said it is evident that the sales are gaining momentum in the final stages of the drive.

A 10 per cent increase in purchases by individuals was recorded for Alexandria through February 10 as compared with the previous day's total. With sales reaching $498,318.75, the "E" bond campaign is credited with 57 per cent of the quota for individuals.

Beginning on Friday, students at George Washington High School assumed the responsibility of making a house-to-house canvass of the city for war bond orders. Through arrangements by the principal, Howard R. Richardson, and Lieut. Col. George Patrick, professor of military science and tactics, student rallies were held with Mr. Moore as guest speaker.

As a result of their soliciting efforts on Thursday evening, the students turned in orders for $3900 in bonds. They are spending the weekend and the first two days of the coming week in collecting final orders in preparation for the close of the campaign on February 15.

Masons Plan Reunion

Arrangements for the annual spring reunion of Scottish Rite Masons in Alexandria in May were made Friday night at a meeting of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection at the Masonic Temple on Cameron street.

The lodge decided to name the spring reunion class in honor of Leonard J. Miller, who died on December 31, 1942.

The Leonard J. Miller Memorial Class will be presented during the ceremonies at the George Washington National Masonic Memorial on Shooter's Hill at King st. rd. and Russell rd.

New officers for the lodge were elected during the meeting Friday night and were installed by Erdman T. Stulz and Roger C. Sullivan. The retiring venerable master, Julian S. Whitestone, reported gains in membership and lodge activities.

The newly elected officers are:

Harry A. Leake, venerable master; Henry Shaffer, senior warden; Josiah E. Everly, junior warden; Harry P. Shaffer, orator; A. M. Sherwood, secretary and almoner; Benjamin D. Edwards, treasurer; Samuel E. Wade, master of ceremonies; Robert A. Keith, expert; John E. Posey, assistant expert; Gerald Anderson, captain of host; Thomas E. Mills, tiler; Samuel E. Wade, organist; A. M. Sherwood, trustee.

To Honor Woman Marines

Alexandria, with three of its residents in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, will help to celebrate the organization's first anniversary today.

Women Marines from Alexandria are Pfc. Carrie Eleanor Wise, formerly of 711 Ramsey st.; Pfc. Alice Robinson Pomeroy, a former resident of 1920 Duke st., and Pvt. E. Williams of Chinquapin Village.

14 Md. Counties Over the Top in War Bond Drive

Baltimore, Feb. 12 (AP).—Marylanders were officially credited with purchase of 217 million dollars in war bonds today and Baltimore City and 14 counties were reported to have exceeded their quotas in the Four War Loan Drive, War Finance Committee Chairman Howard W. Jackson said.

Baltimore City's quota of 166 million dollars was reached and passed with official tabulations showing the city total at $171,254,000, Jackson added.

The three counties most recently over the top were Kent, Washington and Wicomico, Jackson said. Allegany, Garrett, Carroll, Howard, Montgomery, Baltimore, Harford, Charles, St. Marys, Caroline and Queen Annes had previously reported amounts in excess of their goals.

Jackson renewed his appeal to every individual in the State to keep on buying bonds, declaring "we still can roll up the largest oversubscription in the Nation."

Congress Gets Plea On Williamsburg OPA

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—Citizens of Williamsburg, through a committee comprised of Mayor Chaninng Hall and officials of the war board, the College of William and Mary and the Williamsburg restoration today had carried to Congress a fight of nearly a month's duration for retention in Williamsburg of the Office of Price Administration board, which it is proposed by the State OPA office to move to Toano under a State-wide consolidation plan.

Telegrams have been sent to members of the United States Senate and House from the district by the committee selected to carry on the fight for retention of the OPA office, Ashton Dovell, chairman of the Williamsburg OPA board, said today.

W. Va., Athletic Star Is Killed in Action

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—Pfc. Charles F. Reininger, jr., of Charles Town was killed in action in the Pacific area, the War Department announced today.

He was one of the outstanding athletes of Jefferson County, having starred in basketball, football, track and baseball. He attended Shepherd College and West Virginia University.

Reininger was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Reininger. His father is the vice president and general manager of the Powhatan Brass & Iron Works of Charles Town.

In Fort Belvoir Show

Post Staff Photo

LEARNING THEIR PARTS—Anne Sanders (left) and Esta Rose, who have roles in "This is the Whacks," a revue to be presented at Fort Belvoir today by the Junior Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society

Argentina World Center For Espionage

Buenos Aires, Feb. 12 (AP).—Argentina has been converted into a world center for espionage, with spies from all belligerent nations operating here, Col. Enrique Gonzales, presidential secretary, declared today.

Suggesting still further that Allied agents were involved, Colonel Gonzales told the press that after the Argentine investigation is concluded, "other countries—which are not Japan and Germany—will receive interesting information about espionage, which they will have to investigate."

He said much information collected in Argentina was sent to "a neutral country in Europe."

Reiterating his position, he went on, "nationals both of European and American countries have been operating as spies, and other nations will have to bring to light activities of their nationals who violated the confidence our Government placed in them."

The number of persons involved in espionage here is "alarming," he said, and inquiry has shown spying of "great proportions."

It already has been clearly proved, he declared, that there was a widespread spy ring under direction of the German Embassy as well as the Nazi Party and the Japanese Embassy. A full public report is expected soon.

3 Craft Unions In Mills Now Under Army, Call Meeting

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 12 (AP).—A special meeting of three independent craft unions who have refused to return to work in seven textile mills now under Army control was called today for tomorrow night.

The action came on the heels of an announcement by Col. Curtis G. Pratt, War Department representative in charge of the mills, that the 9-week-old strike was threatening the health of thousands of American troops.

Announcement of the meeting was made after a conference between a 15-man negotiating committee and Jacob Minkin, counsel for the three independent unions—slasher tenders, knit tiers and loomfixers.

Joe W. McMichael, Radio Singer, Dies In Army Hospital

Santa Ana, Calif., Feb. 12 (AP).—Joe W. McMichael, 27, former member of a radio vocal quartet, the Merry Macs, and a private in a radio production unit since his induction in the Army Air Force nine months ago, died in the Army Air Base Hospital today.

Hospital attendants said his death resulted from improper dosage of sulfa tablets taken as a cold remedy.

Married last January 31 to Inez James, a song writer, McMichael is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McMichael, who were at his bedside, and by his brother, Jud and Ted, also members of the Merry Macs, and Jack, a San Francisco radio executive. He was born in Minneapolis, Minn.

4 Held for Jury In Whisky Theft

Baltimore, Feb. 12 (AP).—Four men charged with conspiracy to steal and stealing a truckload of whisky valued at more than $12,000 were held under bail today for Federal Grand Jury action.

William N. Bedsworth, 42, was given a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner James K. Cullen. The other three, John C. Rood, 34; Henry A. Oberfeld, 36, and Edward Reis Linthicum, 42, waived hearing. Bail of $3000 each was fixed by Cullen.

All are Baltimoreans except Bedsworth, whose address is Churchville, Md.

Dutch Tell How Nazis Bleed Nation

By the Associated Press

The story of the thorough-going Nazi drive to bleed Holland white in order to bolster the German war machine was told yesterday by the Netherlands information service.

The extent of Nazi looting and killing since the fall of the Netherlands in 1940 was described in the following summary:

Total executions from May, 1940, through December, 1943, were estimated at 20,000 and it has been reported that 300,000 persons in Holland have gone into hiding.

The food situation has deteriorated to the point where the official ration contains slightly over half the calories per day of the normal prewar diet.

There has been a steady increase of disease and the death rate has gone from 8.6 in 1939 to 9.4 in 1942.

The clothes rationing system is insufficient to provide for most elementary needs and 64 million dollars worth of textiles were requisitioned by the Germans in 1943.

The housing deficit is estimated at from 150,000 to 300,000 dwellings and large parts of several towns have been demolished.

According to an official Nazi publication, 418,000 Dutchmen have been taken from Holland to do forced labor. One hundred and twenty thousand of Holland's 180,000 Jews have been deported to Poland or Germany.

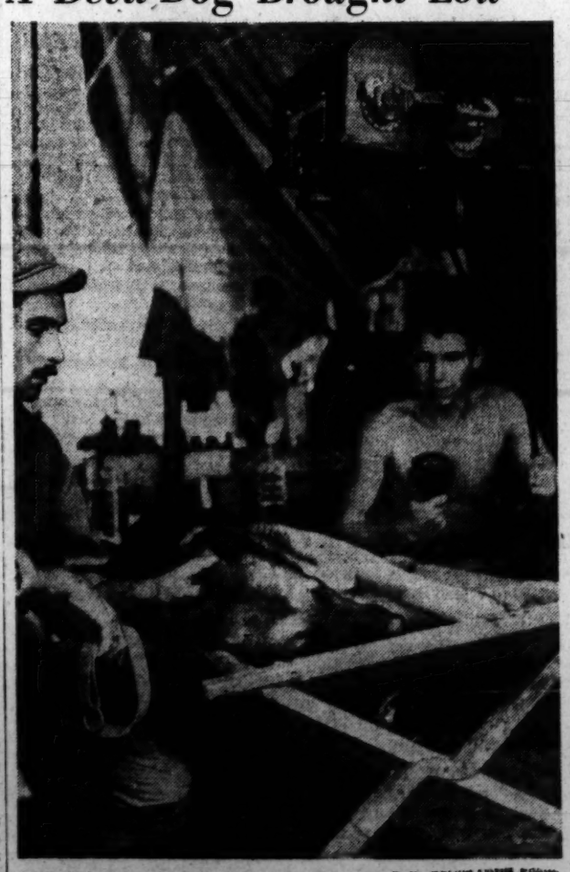
The Nazis have imposed $1,648,000,000 occupation costs on the Netherlands treasury, confiscated 300 million dollars worth of Jewish property, and forced the Netherlands Bank to finance Dutch exports to Germany.

But Dutch sabotage grows, the information service said.

Hospital Head Named

Prince Frederick, Md., Feb. 12 (AP).—Arthur W. Dowell of Prince Frederick, has been named president of the Calvert County Hospital board of directors for 1944.

A Devil-Dog Brought Low



U. S. Marine Corps Photo

SHOT BY SNIPER—A Marine Corps German shepherd messenger, of great service in the Pacific fighting, lies quietly on a cot in a Bougainville sick bay while a Navy corpsman X-rays him. He was shot by a Jap as he carried a message through the jungle, but he went on and finished his mission. The doctors found the bullet, lodged in his spine, could not be removed without causing his death

Va. Sales Tax Death Cheers Merchants

Merchants in northern Virginia were able to return to the ordinary worries of business in wartime yesterday, the difficulties of meeting tremendous consumer demands with below-normal stocks, with a major burden, the proposed retail sales tax, removed from their shoulders.

Dr. Henry C. Reece, president of the Alexandria Retail Merchants Association, announced he had received a telegram from W. T. Wade, jr., of Clifton Forge, Va., chairman of the State Retail Merchants Association's legislative committee, informing him that the proposed tax bill had been withdrawn from the Virginia Legislature yesterday.

In a statement to the member associations in northern Virginia and other areas of the State, Walter M. Evans, counsel for the Virginia Retail Merchants Association in Richmond, announced that the bill had been withdrawn by State Senator Y. Melvin of Mecklenburg.

Evans said further: "You may rest assured that there will be no retail sales tax legislation at this session of the General Assembly. We also feel assured that no referendum of this question by the people of the State will be authorized by this session of the General Assembly."

Suggesting a possible course which the legislators may take now that the proposed 3 per cent tax designed to raise funds for increasing teachers' salaries has been killed, Evans declared:

"The General Assembly will probably authorize a special commission of the legislative advisory committee to make a study of the public school system of Virginia and of public education in this State and to submit such recommendations as the committee or commission may have as to what changes are needed and the educational funds which they would require, if any."

He continued: "The Assembly probably will also adopt a resolution authorizing a special committee of the legislative advisory committee to investigate the question as to whether or not a retail sales tax is necessary in Virginia for the purpose of education or for any other purposes, and if so, on what basis it should be levied, what exemptions should be contained in it, what the rate of tax should be, for was purposes the funds derived from it should be used and other related topics."

Red Cross Conference

Eastern area headquarteds of the American Red Cross at 615 North St. Asaph st. in Alexandria has announced that a week-long conference for American Red Cross home services secretaries from Virginia and Pennsylvania will be held Monday through Friday from 9 to 5 at the Dodge Hotel in Washington.

The purpose of the training course is to provide instructors who will return to their home chapters prepared to train a corps of home service volunteers. Home service is that branch of Red Cross which is the liaison between the servicemen in camp and their families at home.

Those attending the conference will include Miss Neville Buck, home secretary from Arlington, Va.; Miss Dorothy Grayson, home service secretary from Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth Gershen, home service secretary from Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Mary Louise Erickson, home service secretary from Pottsville, Pa., and Miss Margery Collins, supervisor of volunteers from Washington.

Mrs. Helena H. Kilgour, assistant to the director of home service at Red Cross Eastern Area headquarters in Alexandria covering seven States and the District of Columbia, will instruct.

Air Hero at Scout Rally

Post Staff Photo

FIVE MONTHS IN NAZI PRISON—Sergt. John H. Gardner (center) who bailed out of a dying Flying Fortress over France and spent five months in a German prison before he was exchanged, told Boy Scouts of his experiences at a paper salvaging rally at the Tivoli Theater yesterday. Here he shows pictures he brought back to Life Scout Sam Shumaker, 13 (left), and Cub Scout Harry White, 9

Soviet-Backed Polish Regime Forms Council

London, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Soviet-sponsored Union of Polish Patriots already has organized a national council inside Poland, the Moscow radio disclosed tonight, adding a new turn to the open conflict between Russia and the present Polish government-in-exile.

The disclosure followed an editorial in the Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, attacking the Polish regime in London anew, and implying that a government acceptable to the Soviets might be established in Poland.

Several Parties Included

The Moscow broadcast said that the council set up by the Union of Polish Patriots included representatives of the Polish Peasants Party, the Socialist Workers Party and "other Democratic groupings," but gave no details as to how or where the organization was accomplished.

The broadcast, made in Polish, added, "formation of the national council is a step toward the consolidation of all national elements inside Poland in the face of the complete ruin and annihilation with which the Germans threaten the Polish nation.

The union is headed by Wanda Vassilevskaya, whose husband, Alexander Korneichuk, is the new foreign commisar of the Soviet Ukraine.

Warning in Broadcast

Although the announcement contained no specific reference to the exiled regime in London, which also has said it has a formal governmental structure operating inside Poland, the broadcast obviously was one of the sharpest warnings yet that a framework is being erected which could possibly become a Polish government recognized by Russia.

"Military operations do not wait for the moment when Polish so-called public figures in London stand on their feet instead of their heads and see things as they really are," Pravda declared.

A dispatch from Moscow quoted the newspaper as declaring that "the Polish government in exile, part of which comprises Fascists, has lost touch with reality. It is living in a visionary world of Hitlerite mirages."

Dinner to Mark Eastman's 25 Years Of Service to ICC

A silver anniversary dinner, honoring Joseph Bartlett Eastman for his 25 years service as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be held at the Statler Hotel Tuesday.

The list of guests and speakers who will attend the dinner will be headed by Joseph C. Colquitt, chairman of the District chapter of ICC Practitioners, who will act as toastmaster. Others on the program are:

J. Carter Ford, general counsel, Association of American Railroads; Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Representative Clarence F. Lea, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House Committees on Interstate Commerce; Commissioner Clyde Bruce Aitchison will represent the ICC. Warren H. Wagner, president of the Association of (ICC) Practitioners, will present Eastman with a scroll of appreciation for his years of service.

Wilson was named to the commission in 1917 by President Wilson and reappointed by succeeding administrations.

Stolen War Bonds To Be Returned To Their Owner

Nine stolen $25 war bonds found yesterday by road-gang laborers 3 miles past the District Line on the highway to Baltimore will be returned tomorrow to Mrs. Marion Libbey, 1475 Columbia rd. nw. Until yesterday she had not known the bonds were missing from her home.

According to police, the bonds were in a strong-box taken by housebreakers February 8 from Mrs. Libby's home. Her two daughters, who discovered the house had been looted of a radio and other articles, thought the strong-box had been taken by Mrs. Libby on a trip from the city, and the theft was not reported to police.

The strong-box was opened by the housebreakers, but the bonds and personal papers inside it were not damaged.

Hans Kindler Announces Symphony Bill

Advance sale of tickets in Government buildings for the National Symphony Orchestra's "command performance" for Federal employes Wednesday night in Constitution Hall will end tomorrow, although seats will continue to be available at the symphony box office in Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw.

The program for the performance was selected by Government workers themselves, who last week named their choices on ballots published in newspapers. Final tabulations were made yesterday by Hans Kindler, conductor, who announced this program:

The orchestra, Dr. Kindler said, will play the overture from "The Marriage of Figaro," the first movement of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," Bach's "Air on the G String," Kreisler's "Liebesleid," Tschaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," Wagner's prelude to "Loohengrin," Lehar's "Gold and Silver Waltz," Strauss' "Pizzicato Polka" and "Perpetual Motion," Gershwin's "Summertime," Shostakovich's "Satirical Polka," and Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory."

Of the poll, Dr. Kindler said: "The curious thing is that it is the ones who know music who express their desires, whereas the music-hungry mass is not as articulate in the expression of its wishes. Also their vote may be more widely spread, as is only natural. Also the 'articulates' will get together and vote for something, so that really is not entirely fair.

"I took all these factors into consideration and then did the best I could. For instance, the largest number of votes given for any one particular work was given for the Lohengrin Vorspiel No. 1—the Prelude to Lohengrin. And although the number of votes for that was very close to another number given for the symphony, "Eroica," I suspect there may be some collusion—nevertheless we will play the Lohengrin Vorspiel because I believe that everybody will enjoy that.

"The largest number for a symphony was for the "Eroica," which I will not play this concert for the simple reason that it already has been played this season in one of our regular concerts, and the votes thereby constitute a kind of request from those who attend regularly. Also for this particular kind of a tryout concert I feel that a 40-minute symphony might be suicidal and scare off a large number of prospective friends."

Explorer Byrd Finds D.C. Too Cold

Senator Byrd (Democrat) of Virginia received a complaint about the Capital's weather yesterday from one of his visitors.

The complainant who found the sleet-covered city unpleasantly cold was his brother, Rear Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, the Antarctic explorer.

Rabbi Touring War Areas

Belfast, Feb. 12 (AP).—Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in northern Ireland today on a tour of overseas theaters visiting Jewish soldiers.

A Settler Takes Over

Post Staff Photo

FELINE COLONIZER—Copy Cat naps peacefully in the din of The Post's city room, having decided to make this office her future home. She's practically taken over

Coming Activities In Arlington

Scheduled activities in Arlington County during the week are as follows:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter No. 39, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Cherrydale Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Public Utilities Commission meets in the courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Welfare Board meets in the courthouse.

8 p. m.—Ballston Boys Club meets in Ballston Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Board of Directors, Arlington Chmaber of Commerce, meets in headquarters, Rucker Building.

3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 44 meets at 204 N. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets in Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Holy Name Society, St. Charles' Catholic Church, meets in school hall.

12:30 p. m.—Monarch Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—John Marshall Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school.

8 p. m.—Thrifton Village Citizens Association meets in Grace Episcopal Church parish hall.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps meets in Legion Hall, Washington blvd.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Civitan Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

6:45 p. m.—Arlington County Business and Professional Woman's Club dinner meeting, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Arlington Forest Citizens Association meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Ashton Heights Woman's Club meets in clubhouse.

8 p. m.—Ballston Council No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Ballston Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Bon Air Citizens Association meets in Community House.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 141 meets in Colonial Village.

3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 3 meets in Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:45 p. m.—Brownie Girl School Troop No. 39 meets in Grace Episcopal Church.

6 p. m.—Class in elements of Scouting meets in Clarendon Methodist Church.

1 p. m.—Executive committee of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association meets in the Clarendon office.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Patrick Henry Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

12:15 p. m.—Lions Club of Arlington County luncheon meeting in Jack Spratt's Restaurant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.

10 a. m.—Red Cross unit, Arno Valley, meets in Recreational Center, 2308 South 26th st.

8 p. m.—Charles A. Stewart Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

3:30 p. m.—Woodlawn School Association meets in the school.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Post No. 139, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall, Washington blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets in Robert E. Lee School.

3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 35 meets at 2308 South Ives st.

3 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 42 meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets in Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets in Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets in Arlington Methodist Church.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

12:30 p. m.—Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee hwy.

6 p. m.—Leeway Citizens Association meets in Robert E. Lee School.

8 p. m.—Lyon Park Woman's Club meets in Community House.

8 p. m.—Moose Lodge No. 1315 meets in Ballston Firemen's Hall.

10 a. m.—Red Cross unit meets in Recreational Center, 2308 South 26th st.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Arlington Camera Club meets in Colonial Village lounge.

8 p. m.—Arlington Council No. 32, Daughters of America, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Ballston Klan No. 6 meets in Firemen's Hall.

2 p. m.—Board of directors, Clarendon Trust Co., meets in bank building.

5 p. m.—Board of directors, Old Dominion Bank, meets in Cherrydale Bank building.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge No. 42, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglass White Council No. 2473, Knights of Columbus, meets in clubroom, North Washington blvd.

12:30 p. m.—Rotary Club of Arlington County luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Branch, No. 3520, National Association of Letter Carriers, meets in American Legion Hall, North Washington blvd.

12 noon—Arlington Interservice Club Council luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102 meets in St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103 meets in Community M. E. Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104 meets in Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105 meets in Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106 meets in Rock Springs Community Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107 meets in St. Georges Episcopal Church parish hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108 meets in Mount Vernon Baptist Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110 meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111 meets in St. Agnes Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets in St. Thomas More Catholic Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets in Calvary Methodist Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149 meets in Cherrydale Methodist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets at 106 North Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 38 meets at 1806 North Hartford st.

3:45 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 41 meets at 1119 South 28th st.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Fire Department No. 3 meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Citizens Association meets in Community House.

12 noon—Executive committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, luncheon meeting at Kenmore Inn, Wilson blvd.

1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Arlington Trust Co., Rosslyn Bank Bldg.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets at 2500 S. Lynn st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29 meets in Clarendon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2 meets in Ashton Heights Clubhouse.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 15 meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18 meets in St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets at 1211 North Dinwiddie st.

7:15 p. m.—Senior Girl Scout Troop No. 10 meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Red Cross unit, Arno Valley, meets in Recreational Center, 2308 South 26th st.

Scouts Receive 12 Awards for Salvage Work

Twelve recognition awards for the leading troops and packs in the February paper salvage collection were announced by the District Salvage Committee at yesterday's Boy Scout Week Paper Salvage rallies, sponsored by The Washington Post and Warner Bros. at six neighborhood theaters.

First award is a set of four boxing gloves, second award a complete lettered troop flag, third to sixth awards, complete archery sets; seventh to ninth awards, table tennis sets, and the last three awards are softball sets.

The awards have been contributed through the District Salvage Committee by the city's waste material dealers.

Besides viewing movies and listening to talks of salvage officials, the boys also heard accounts of actual battle experiences by six soldiers from Walter Reed Hospital.

Technical Sergt. John Gardner, who was shot down off the coast of France, taken prisoner by the Germans and later exchanged, spoke at the Tivoli.

Corpl. Herbert Brasington, who was wounded in the Tunisian fighting, addressed the boys at the Sheridan.

Sergt. Joseph Roder, who lost his legs in the battle of Tunisia, was at the Beverly.

Pvt. Jack Indictor, a casualty of the fighting in North Africa, spoke at the Penn.

Sergt. Rodney Graham, who was taken prisoner in Sicily and was returned to this country in a prisoner exchange, appeared at the Avalon.

Corpl. Oliver Kirby, injured during the invasion of North Africa, spoke to the boys at the Calvert.

A similar rally for Negro Scouts will be held next Saturday morning at the Lincoln Theater.

Scout Week Service

A District-wide Boy Scout service in honor of Scout Week will be held at 7:30 tonight at the Woodside Methodist Church, 8814 Georgia ave., Silver Spring. The service will have William Goodman, J. Willett and Dr. Ralph D. Smith as speakers.

The annual Scout church service for the scouts and cubs of Troop 28 will be held at 7:45 p. m. tonight in the Lincoln rd. Methodist Church, Lincoln rd. and U sts. ne.

Enemy Retorts To Pilot Asking Help in Fight

Advanced Solomons Base, Feb. 3 (Delayed), (INS).—When a Marine torpedo bomber was jumped the other day by a flock of Zeros as the pilot came out of his dive, he called for aid over his radio: "Fighters, come down here and help me. The Japs are swarming all over me."

Immediately a Jap answered: "Well, what the hell do you expect? We didn't ask you to come up here."

One a Jap bomber pilot informed our ground station on Guadalcanal that he had been a San Francisco taxi driver and hoped to get his old job back after the war, to whcih our lad replied (with certain items deleted): "You will like hell!"

1 Dead, 11 Hurt In Train Crash

Ashtabula, Ohio, Feb. 12 (AP).—A collision between the New York Central's eastbound Southwestern Limited and a Pennsylvania Railroad freight locomotive today resulted in the death of Freight Engineer B. W. Morris, 55, of Ashtabula, and injuries to 11 persons.

The engine, a baggage car, three coaches and eight sleeping cars of the Southwestern's second section, bound for New York and Boston from St. Louis, were derailed.

Sing Sing Guard Keeps Steady Vigil Over Lepke

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 12 (AP).—Fear that Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, convicted boss of Murder, Inc., might attempt suicide has caused a constant guard to be placed over his death-house cell at Sing Sing prison, a prison informant said today.

A uniformed guard sits constantly in front of Buchalter's cell, the informant said.

'One World' Trust Benefit Totals Around $250,000

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—A trust fund for royalties and motion picture rights of Wendell Willkie's book, "One World," now approximates $250,000, all of which will be distributed to war relief socities and public institutions, Simon and Schuster, publishers, have announced.

Agencies which will benefit from funds deriving from the book include the American Red Cross, United China, British and Russian War Relief, the announcement said.

D. C. Pastor to Speak

Orange, Feb. 12.—The Rev. Peyton Williams of Washington will conduct the morning service at St. Thomas Episcopal Church Sunday. The new pews given by W. Clayton Williams, jr. in memory of his father, the late William C. Williams, many years vestryman of St. Thomas Church will be dedicated.

Dies in Plunge

Chicago, Feb. 12 (AP).—Ridgeway P. Bishop, 50, insurance broker, contract bridge expert and scion of an old Chicago family, was killed today in a plunge from the sixteenth floor of the Morrison Hotel.

Navy Five Trims West Virginia, 67 to 49

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Lew Hanbury's squawk that he received a quick count when he was knocked out by Henry Armstrong last week at Uline's Arena is at least partially justified by the blow-by-blow broadcast of the fight by Russ Hodges . . . when the recording of Hodges' broadcast was rerun, it was discovered that from the moment Hodges said "Hanbury is down" to the moment Hodges exclaimed "10 and out!" only eight seconds elapsed . . . Notre Dame's football teams, famous since the victory over Army in 1913, have never played a game in any New England State, but that situation has been remedied with the signing of a two-year contract with Dartmouth that calls for the Irish to play at Boston next October 14 . . . Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois: "Baseball may not be on the essential list of wartime occupations, but the Senate will never permit the game to be placed on the list of non-essential occupations without a stiff fight" . . . Henry Armstrong picked up a check for more than $8000 for his three-round knockout of Lew Hanbury last week at Uline's which is more than he received for some of his Garden appearances . . . Rivers Morrell, who played football at Annapolis in 1936-37, is now a major in the Marines and commands one of the hottest air units in the south Pacific, nicknamed "The Bulldogs."

POVICH

Five years ago, a 50-year-old man tried his skill at the standing broad jump and with a leap of 10 feet 8 inches fell only 4 inches short of the world record . . . his name was Jim Thorpe . . . Chief Evergreen, a considerable sort of horse on the Maryland mile tracks, was bought by Pete Gianaris, broken as a saddle horse, and turned over to the United States Coast Guard, for whom he is now on beach patrol . . . Gianaris, president of Washington's Ahepa Society, reports that war bond sales at the society's annual ball at the Statler Hotel produced total sales of $77,000 last week . . . when the Long Island U. wonder team of 15 players came to Washington last week to play the Lichtman Bears in the President's Birthday Fund game that produced $9500 for paralysis victims, the squad was fed gratis by Restaurateur Tom O'Donnell, the players of both teams received gold basketballs from Shah & Shah, jewelers, without charge, and the Premier Cab Co. donated all transportation for the group . . . Clark Griffith, who sent out nearly 30 contracts to players last month, has received the signed contracts of only two, indicating that more than 20 players are asking more of his money . . . a recent ruling by Manpower Commissioner McNutt states that all ballplayers holding off-season defense jobs must get a release from their employers before they can return to baseball.

The Nats, who finished second in the 1943 pennant race, rated sixth at winning games that were decided by one run . . . the champions at winning by one-run margins were the White Sox, who took 31 out of 47 games decided by a single run and, incidentally, beat the Nats by that margin seven times . . . the mare selected for Whirlaway's first mating is his stablemate of Warren Wright's Calumet stud, the matron Some Pep . . . Tod Sloan's decline as a jockey in England set in the night he got in a row with a waiter at Ascot and hurled a champagne bottle at the object of his wrath, whereupon the Prince of Wales, for whom Sloan was riding, conceled his contract . . . Sloan eventually settled a damage suit brought by the waiter for $1000 . . . the New York Tax Commission assesses the value of Yankee Stadium at $2,450,000, the Polo Grounds at $1,025,000 and Ebbetts Field at $1,275,000 . . . the shortstop on the Camp Lee, Va., baseball team next season will be a fellow named Luke Appling, who led the American League hitters last season . . . stationed at Randolph Field, Tex., with a sergeant's rating is Bib Falk, former outfielder of the White Sox who in his latter playing days in the big leagues used to describe himself as "a .415 hitter" . . . "I'd break into the lineup about 4:15 every afternoon when they needed a pinch hitter," says Falk.

When the International Olympic Committee meets at Lausanne, Switzerland, next summer, it will consider a petition that Los Angeles be the host city for the 1948 Olympics . . . In England, where the golf ball shortage is acute, it is not only permissible to hunt for a lost ball for more than an hour, but any shorter search is considered bad form . . . and Australians are paying as much as $4 for a single golf ball . . . but in India, American fliers are paying 20 rupees, or $6.04 per ball . . . Sailor Vic Creelman, a favorite with Washington fight fans since the start of the indoor season, has hung up his gloves temporarily. He goes to sea next week . . . Babe Ruth is a candidate for the managerial job with the Boston Braves vacated by Casey Stengel who sold his $30,000 worth of stock in the club when he resigned . . . Bill McGowan has completed 20 years as an American League umpire, recalling that he banished Babe Ruth from the first game he worked in the league . . . the 1930 crop of 2-year-olds is still rated the greatest company of juveniles that ever raced. They included Equipoise, Mate, Twenty Grand, Jamestown, Sweep All and Spanish Play.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Feb. 12.—There have been some great vaudeville turns with baseball as a motif, including Joe Cook's "Old, Old Polo Grounds" routine and Abbot and Costello's "Who's On First?"

But the one that floors me for the longest count is Ed Gardner's nasal rendition of the saga of two-top Gruskin, the two-headed pitcher. Ed, as a few million people know, is the Archie of the radio show Duffy's Tavern. He is a big, angular guy with a good knowledge of baseball and was a natural at the recent N. Y. baseball writers' dinner. Gardner worked out with the Giants a few times last spring, but, unlike certain aromatic hams who put on a uniform at the drop of a photographer's plate, he snagged flies and applied himself seriously to the task of stopping fungoes with his skull.

CONSIDINE

Two Top's team was the D-A-A-I-Y, or Duffy's All-American Irish Yankees. The first time Duffy heard about him was when Duffy accosted Dugan, the shortstop, and said: "Dugan, we got a great ball club here, but it lacks color. What the answer?"

"So it's color you want? Well, this may not be it, but I think I know where I can lay me hands on a pitcher with two heads."

Duffy scratches his head. "A pitcher with two heads? . . . I don't know. You think it'd be a novelty?"

"Well, what if it ain't?" Dugan shrugged. "Who else can you get that can watch first and third base at the same time?"

"It's an angle," says Duffy. "Sounds like a great guy to pitch double-headers. What's this guy's name?"

So Dugan tells Duffy the guy's real name is Athos and Porthos McGinnes. "But they call him Two Top Gruskin for short. I guess on account of him having two heads."

"Where's he from?"

"Walla Walla, naturally," Dugan says.

Two Top appears at Duffy's in a tuxedo, when he comes to sign his contract, and everybody in the joint stares at him. That burns him up. "What are you staring at?" he demands. "Ain't none of you guys ever see a tuxedo before?"

Duffy quickly covers up the embarrassment by yelling, "Waiter, bring this man two beers." Then he dooks him in the eyes and says, "Two Top, I'm a man of few words. Report tomorrow morning. There's a uniform and two caps waiting for you in the locker room. In the meantime, if you'd like to stick around, we're having a masquerade tonight."

Now this masquerade is a funny thing. Two Top is there and he wins first prize. He comes in as a pair of book ends, with a book between the two heads . . . a book his mother gave him called "My Son, My Son."

But trouble starts for him in the first game. You see, Duffy's catcher, Gorilla Hogan, who is a natural born catcher—stands 6 feet 14 inches high and squats standing up. A veritable Gargantua.

The game is half through, and the gorilla signals for a fast curve. Two Top sees the signal. He nods one head "yes" but shakes Hogan off with the other head. This is very confgusing to the Gorilla, who isn't such a bright guy anyway. So he makes a bee-line for Duffy and he says, "Duffy, I'm sick and tired of two-headed pitchers around this place!"

So Duffy says, "Now take it easy, Gorilla. Go out and talk it over with the guy. After all, three heads is better than one."

But the Gorilla says, "It's no use, Duffy. I just got a feelin' that the guy ain't quite normal. Besides, I don't trust him. You notice how he's always got the two heads together? The first thing you know he'll be starting a strike around here. One of us will have to go, Duffy. And don't forget who owns the baseball."

So that was the finish of Two Top, the pitcher. It was sad when

See CONSIDINE, Page 7, Col. 1.

Pirate Head Says Draft Helps Game

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12 (AP).—Selective Service is making big inroads into the rosters of all National League baseball teams, and, in the words of President William E. Benswanger of the Pitsburgh Pirates, it hasn't injured the national sport in any respect.

"If anything, it has helped it," he said today, in reviewing major league baseball in general since Pearl Harbor.

Quality Still High

"We've all lost some good players, some teams more than others, but the sport, if anything, is more popular than ever, the quality still is high and, most important of all, competition is more keen because of the 'equalizing' effect of the draft."

"Two years ago we were afraid the game wouldn't be up to the standards the fans expect. But it was. And last spring we worried but had one of our best seasons.

"This year we're looking forward to an outstanding year. I mean the league in general—not just the Pirates."

Benswanger explained that where each team was losing on the average, its share of players, the top teams of the league were being hardest hit. He explained it this way:

"Now take last year as an example. St. Louis won the pennant and Brooklyn was second. Philadelphia and New York were at the bottom. Everything St. Louis tosses a player to the draft isn't it logical to presume that the first line man they lose will be harder to replace than a first-line PhiladePphia or New York player?"

Rickey Echoes Agreement

Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, here to address a banquet of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, echoed Benswanger's statement, saying:

"You can't pick 'em today, and we won't know until well along in the season just what teams will be in there fighting for the pennant. St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, in that order, look best now. But we don't know how they'll look by July 4—or when training season opens, for thta matter."

"I can't see where the quality of the game has dropped perceptibly, either," Benswanger said. "We have lost some first rate players. We have called back some veterans that have been playing class AA baseball for a year or more.

"But fi the draft is putting the clubs on a more even basis, leaving none of them top-heavy with stars, it actually is helping the game and not hindering it."

Then he daded, echoing Rickey's oppinion:

"Right now it looks like St. Louis again, with Chicago and Cincinnati in that order. But the proof comes on the field, not on papepr."

Irish and Tulane To Meet on Grid

New Orleans, Feb. 12 (AP).—Tulane and Notre Dame will open a home-and-home football series next fall, Dr. Wilbur C. Smith, Tulane athletic director, announced today. The first game will be played at South Bend October 7, 19934, the second at Tulane, November 24, 1945. The series marks the first gridiron series between Tulane and Notre Dame and the second home-and-home series between Notre Dame and a Southern university. Georgia Tech engaged the Irish previously.

Woodberry Forest Cagers Win, 28-19

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 12. The Woodberry Forest five downed Virginia Episcopal Schol here today, 28-19, in a fast contest, which found the visitors threatening the home team's lead until the final moments of play when Bain of Woodberry pulled the game out of the fire with a pair of goals. Blair Gammon of the winners was high scorer with 13 points, while Gallop of VES lead his team with 9.

Detroit Signs Sandlot Pair

Detroit, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers announced today the signing of two teen-age Detroiters who will report to minor league affiliates. Catcher Edward Mordarski, 18, who played at Suburban Dearborn Fordson High School, was assigned to Buffalo of the International League. Kenneth Hicks, 17, a left-handed pitcher, reports to Hagerstown, Md., of the Inter-State League.

Damascus Teams Score

Rockville Jr.	G	FG	P	Damascus Jr.	G	FG	P
Greene,f	1	1	3	Mullinix,f	1	0	2
Ball,f	1	1	3	Jewell,f	0	0	0
Rice,f	4	0	8	Bellison,f	1	0	2
Poole,c	1	0	2	Snapp,f	2	0	4
Lowery,g	0	0	0	Nicholson,f	0	0	0
Dodd,g	0	0	0	Burns,c	3	1	7
Turner,g	0	0	0	Watkins,c	0	0	0
Lowe,g	0	0	0	Merson,g	1	0	2
				L.Beall,g	0	0	0
Totals	7	2	16	Poole,g	4	0	8
				W.Beall,g	1	0	2
				Totals	13	1	27

Rockville.	G	FG	P	Damascus.	G	FG	P
Carter,f	2	0	4	Beall,f	2	1	5
Bailey,f	6	0	12	Snapp,f	0	0	0
Blackburn,c	2	1	5	Lohn,f	5	0	10
Petron,g	1	0	2	Cline,c	9	0	18
Wilson,g	0	0	0	McGraw,g	0	0	0
Burner,g	1	0	2	Merson,g	0	0	0
				Hines,g	2	0	4
Totals	12	1	25	Nicholson,g	0	0	0
				Poole,g	1	0	2
				Totals	19	1	39

Maxie Rosenbloom Tries to Tell It to the Marines

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

Former Light Heavyweight Champion Maxie Rosenbloom, more recently screen and radio comic, gets his mouth stuffed with doughnuts on a tour of Marine bases in the South Pacific. That's no fascinator around his head, it's a G. I. towel.

Braves Name Bob Coleman New Manager

Boston, Feb. 12 (INS).—Bob Coleman, coach of the Boston Braves for the past year, was named manager of the National Baseball League team tonight.

President Bob Quinn, who made the announcement, said Coleman had been signed to a one-year contract.

At the same time, Quinn disclosed that he has signed Tom Sheehan as coach. Sheehan managed the Minneapolis club of the American Association for the past five years and previously served as coach of the Cincinnati Reds.

Coleman, who previously won recognition as a developer of diamond talent in Evansville, Ind., from 1937 to 1942, succeeds Casey D. Stengel who has resigned.

Coleman, who is 53, was born in Huntingburg, Ind. He started his baseball career in 1910 as a catcher for Springfield, Ill., in the Three-Eye League.

Later, he went to the Detroit Tigers. In 1913 he was sold to Pittsburgh and in 1916 he was with the Cleveland Indians. In 1926 he served as Boston Red Sox coach. Sheehan also managed a number of minor league clubs.

While a minor league manager Coleman was credited with developing such stars as Hank Greenberg, Tommy Bridges, Gerald Walker, Birdie Tibbets (all of Detroit); Claude Passeau, of the Chicago Cubs, and such recent Braves standouts as Al Javery, Chet Ross and Bill Weitelman.

Jackets Defeat Fishburne, 34-33

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 12.—Trailing from the opening whistle until the final two minutes of play, Randolph-Macon Academy's Yellow Jackets staged a thrilling last-period rally to nip the Fishburne Military School basketball squad, 34-33, for their second victory of the season over the Waynesboro school.

At half-time Fishburne led by 18-16, and at the end of the third period RMA trailed, 31-18.

Kirkofer of Fiishburne was high scorer for both teams, singing 8 field goals and 2 foul shots for 18 points. Duncan, Fishburne, and Thompson and Overton of RMA tallied 10 points apiece.

Touchdown Club To Hear Gen. Weir

Brig. Gen. John M. Weir, executive officer of the Advocate General's Office of the United States Army, delivers the key speech at the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. General Weir will discuss the value of sports as a morale builder in war time, and other subjects. Military leaders of the armed services will be present to greet General Weir, and share in the ceremonies.

North-South Tennis Meet to Be Resumed

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 12 (AP).—The North and South Professional Tennis Tournament, a wartime casualty, will be resumed this year and the prize money will be $1000 in war bonds. The tourney will be held the week of April 24. The North and South is the first professional tennis tournament so far scheduled for the 1944 season. Donald Budge, Wayne Sabin, Lloyd Budge, Vinnie Richards, Gene Marko, Charley Wood and other top-notchers are expected to compete here.

Layne Is Candidate For Nats' Second Base

A new candidate for the wide-open second base job on the Washington Club has announced himself. He is Hillis Layne, former Chattanooga infielder who is brandishing a medical discharge from the Army.

Layne yesterday advised President Clark Griffith of the Nats that he planned to return to baseball this season after two years away from the game and Manager Ossie Bluege is in a mood to embrace him.

One of Bluege's winter worries has been the fact that the only second baseman with the squad since Gerry Priddy was inducted into the Army has been George Myatt, weak-hitting utility man of the 1943 team.

"Laynee will get a real shot at the job," said Bluege yesterday. "The last time I saw him, I wasn't impressed by his fielding, but I had to like the way he hits the ball."

Leads Southern Batters

The Nats brought Layne up from Chattanooga at the end of the 1941 season and played him at third base. He was no smooth-fielding third sacker, but Manager Bucky Harris was delighted with the lad's hitting possibilities. He came up from Chattanooga as one of the batting leaders of the Southern Association.

Layne is only 24, a native of Chattanooga. He was inducted into the Army in the winter of 1941-42, but was discharged because of swollen veins in his right leg, described as a "milk leg."

"Those long hikes bothered me in the Army,' he wrote Griffith, "but my leg doesn't handicap me on the ball field."

Eager to Play Again

Layne stayed out of baseball last season following his Army discharge, but he declares he is now fit and eager to return to the game.

Bluege declared yesterday that Layne is natively a second baseman, "and that's where we would play him. When we tried him out at third in 1941, it was just an experiment. The fellow belnogs on second."

Layne represents the Nats' only infield replacement aside from first base. At shortstop, Bluege has only Johnny Sullivan, and Harlond Clift is his only third baseman. "It looks as if Layne will get plenty of chance to play somewhere in our lineup," said Bluege.

Griff Ready to Trade

Griffith has been vainly attempting to make a trade for infielders and he is hinting that he would be willing to trade off one of his top-line pitchers for the proper infielder. "It's a tough time to be talking trade, though," said the Nats' owner. "All of the teams are scared to part with players until they know how they stand in the draft."

The Nats are over-taffed with pitchers, Griffith indicated. He has a half dozen men whom he labels as regular starters, Dutch Leonard, Johnny Niggeling, Riger Wolff, Mickey Haeffner, Early Wynn and Bill Lefebvre. For relief work the Nats are well fortified by Alex Carrasquel, Lew Carpenter and Vernon Curtis.

Brownie Catcher Released From Army

St. Louis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Frank Mancuso, former San Antonio catcher, has been released from the Army and is now on the roster of the St. Louis Browns, Vice President Bill Dewitt announced today. A paratropo lieutenant, Mazcuso injured his leg in a jump and received a medical discharge. He played with San Antonio in 1942. His brother is Gus Mancuso, New York Giant catcher.

Spud Chandler Up for Induction In ArmyTomorrow

CHANDLER

Moultrie, Ga., Feb. 12 (AP).—Spurgeon (Spud) Chandler, New York Yankee pitcher who was voted the American League's most valuable player in 1943, left his home in Carnesville today en route to Atlanta for Army induction Monday.

Chandler, a member of the Yankee pitching staff for the past six years, had his most successful season last year, winning 16 games and losing 5 and compiling an earned run average of 2.37 runs per game.

After attending the University of Georgia, Chandler entered professional baseball at Springfield, Mass., in the Eastern League, and later played with Binghampton, N. Y., Newark, Syracuse, Minneapolis, Oayland and Portland, Oreg.

Chandler will join a group from Colquitt County Monday in Atlanta and report to Fort McPherson.

He is married and has one child.

New Tax Boosts Prices for Nats' Tickets 20 Percent

A new list of prices for the Nats' home games next season was revealed yesterday, coincident with the announcement that the tickets for the opening game with the Athletics on April 18, would go on sale at Griffith Stadium on March 1.

The new price scale results from the recently-voted 20 per cent amusement tax and was announced as follows:

Bleachers—Sixty cents (formerly 55 cents).

Pavilion—Ninety cents (formerly 80 cents).

Grandstand — $1.20 formerly $1.10).

Grandstand, first five rows—$1.50 (formerly $1.35).

Box seats—$1.80 (formerly $1.65).

The former tax on tickets was 10 per cent. For the opening game, all seats will be reserved. Reservations may be made by telephone to Dupont 6333.

Cheek Heads U. S. Trapshoot Team

Minneapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Herschel L. Cheek of Clinton, Ind., winner of the all-around crown at the Grand American Trapshooting Tournament, heads the 1943 "All-America trapshooting team" announced today by Jimmy Robinson, sports editor of Sports Afield magazine.

Four other Indiana gunners were named to the team. Other selections are Ensign Rudy Etchen, Navy Pier, Chicago; Ralph M. Jenkins, Orleans, Ind.; Art Davisen, Chicago; L. E. Smith, Peru, Ind.; Bobby Lee Stifal, Casey, Ill.; Karl Maust, Columbus, Ohio; Orla C. Booher, Farmland, Ind.; Florence Mos, Cincinnati, Ohio, and J. R. Hinkle, Corsicanna, Tex.

Gonzaga Edges Georgetown in Thriller, 21-20

Gonzaga's cagers had to go all out yesterday to defeat Georgetown Prep, 21 to 20, at Gonzaga.

The tussle started off as though it would be a walkaway, the Purple leading, 8 to 0, at the end of the first period. However, in the second stanza, Georgetown came to life and with two minutes of playing remaining of the first half, tied the count at 8-all. At this stage Scott Cranston scored his only points of the game, two quick fielders, to give Gonzaga a 12-to-8 lead at the half.

The third period found both clubs battling like demons. The score was knotted three times, at 12-12, 14-14 and 15-15. However, just before the period ended, Gonzaga took a 16-15 lead on Carroll's charity toss. The final quarter was a duplication of the third, with Gonzaga managing to cling to its 1-point margin.

In a curtain-raiser, Gonzaga's freshmen wo na thriller from Georgetown's junior varsity, 33 to 31. The game extended into two overtimes and a sudden period.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	G'town Prep.	G	FG	P
Coakley,f	2	0	4	Harrell,f	1	3	5
Cranston,f	2	0	4	Fakler,f	2	1	5
Carroll,c	2	1	5	O'Donnell,c	3	0	6
Hickson,g	1	0	2	Beyer,g	0	0	2
Kellinger,g	3	0	6	Sullivan,g	1	0	2
Totals	10	1	21	Totals	7	6	20

Score at half—12-8, Gonzaga. Referee—Rowe.

La Chapelle Meets Wallack on Mat Here Wednesday

Don Evans, who failed in his attempt to unmask the "Black Mask" in last Wednesday's wrestling card, will change colors this week, as he meets the "Yellow Mask" in a grudge match in the Wednesday card at Turner's Arena. The yellow one defeated Evans two weeks ago, who will attempt another unveiling.

Maurice La Chapelle, regarded one ofthe best wrestlers of the present day, will meet Leo Wallask, a newcomer to the local body-bending ranks. Three other good matches, including one between Babe Sharkey and Henry Piers, are scheduled.

Newark Signs Pitcher, Shortstop

Newark, N. J., Feb. 12 (AP).—The signing of Pitcher Charles (Lefty) Mistos, former University of Alabama player, and Dan (Squirrel) Reynolds, shortstop for the New York Yankees' Norfolk farm, was announced today by the Newark Baseball Club. The Bears signed Mistos, a naturalized Albanian who played with Sherbrooke, in Canada's Provincial League, as a free agent. Mistos, whose home is at Saco, Me., is the seventh 4-F on the Newark Club. Reynolds, who comes from Statesville, N. C., has played professional baseball for four years and had a tryout with the Phillies in 1942. A pre-Pearl Harbor Father, he is still classified 3-A.

Maryland Open Due March 17, 18, 19

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 12 (AP).—A $6000 Open Golf Tournament will be played at the Myers Park Club here March 17, 18 and 19, it was announced by Bill Parker, president of the Charlotte Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The 72-hold medal tournament will follow immediately the North and South Open at Pinehurst scheduled for March 14-16.

Ed Dudley, president of the PGA, wired Parker confirmation of the dates today from San Antonio, where the Texas Open is being played.

Plebe Stars Lead Middies To Easy Win

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Two Plebe members of Navy's varsity basketball squad teamed up with Capt. Kenny Longnecker today to send the University of West Virginia down to defeat, 67-49.

Plebes, Forward Jack Carroll and Center Dick Duden collected a total of 13 field goals as they ran a game, but outmanned Morgantown, W. Va., five into the floorboards of the Academy court.

West Virginia Guards Earl Allara and Bill Anderson paced the losers' attack with an aggregate of 33 points.

Longnecker, Navy's 1944 season high-scorer garnered five field goals and four foul shots as his teammates led from start to finish over the visiting five.

Field goals by Navy's Forward Mac McKay and Anderson knotted the count at 2-all in the opening minutes of play but the Middie's fast-moving attack pushed the Tars ahead to give them a halftime advantage of 28-20.

Allara, of Iaeger, W. Va., received applause time and again throughout the course of the game as he swept down the court towards the Middie cage and racked up six field goals.

West Va.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Stakem,f	1	0	2	McKay,f	2	0	4
Justice,f	2	0	4	Lnognecker,f	5	4	14
Cox,f	2	1	5	Howe,f	2	0	4
Johnson,c	2	1	5	Carroll,f	6	1	13
Allara,g	6	6	18	Elliott,c	2	0	4
Anderson,g	6	3	15	Duden,c	7	0	14
				Litty,g	2	0	4
Totals	19	11	49	Back,g	4	2	10
				Totals	30	7	67

Scor aet half—28-20. Navy. Officials—P. Menton (Loyola), H. Enright (Loyola).

Plebes Nose Out City College, 43-36

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Baltimore City College almost interrupted the Navy Plebe basketball team's undefeated record of the season today as it lost a photo-finish court fray in the final minutes of play, 43-36.

The Collegians went into the lead early in the first quarter and held the Middie Plebes in check until six minutes of the third period had passed. Then Plebe Forward Whitey Weidman tallied a foul shot to tie up the game, 25-25, and Plebe Guard Bill McInroy put the Tars in the lead with a field goal.

The fourth quarter saw both squads exchanging the advantage several times until Navy, with five minutes to go, opened up and drew ahead and undisputed possession of their sixth straight victory.

City Guard Herman Feldman took high-scoring honors with a total of 14 markers.

City College.	G	FG	P	Plebes.	G	FG	P
R.Smith,f	1	1	3	Richards,f	3	0	6
Ackman,f	3	0	6	Weidman,f	1	2	4
Hatfield,c	0	0	0	B.Smith,f	1	0	2
Jaskulosky,c	2	1	5	Gillin,f	1	0	2
Feldman,g	6	2	14	Lenihan,c	0	0	0
Battaglia,g	2	0	4	Carnahan,c	2	2	6
Eldridge,g	2	0	4	Buxton,g	3	1	7
				McInroy,g	6	0	12
Totals	16	4	36	Colquhoun,g	2	0	4
				Totals	19	5	43

Score at half—23-21. City College. Officials—V. Schmidt (Bucknell), J. Menton (Loyola).

Wood Memorial To Run at Jamaica Saturday, April 22

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—The $25,000 Added Wood Memorial Handicap, New York's annual preview of the Kentucky Derby, will be run over the Jamaica track on Saturday, April 22, the Metropolitan Jockey Club announced today.

The mile and a sixteenth test was won last spring by Count Fleet in his all-winning campaign as a 3-year-old.

Other dates announced for the 25-day spring meeting of the Long Island plant are:

April 8, Paumonok Handicap; April 12, Experimental Free Handicap; April 15, Excelsior Handicap; April 26, Rosedale Stakes; April 29, Jamaica Handicap; May 3, Youthful Stakes; May 6, Grey Lag.

The latter race, for 3-year-olds at 9 furlongs, has a value of $15,000 added.

Narragansett Gets Two Racing Dates

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 12 (AP).—Narragansett Racing Association will conduct two horse race meetings during the 1944 season for a total of 70 racing days, Racing Administrator William A. Shawcross announced.

The program has been approved by Thomas J. Meehan, State director of business regulation, under whose department the Rhode Island Racing Commission functions.

The spring meeting will run 28 days from April 12 to May 13, inclusive, while the autumn session will open on August 14 and continue 42 days until September 30.

Army Grid Prospect Flunks Match Course

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 12 (AP).—Glenn Davis, spectacular freshman fullback of the U. S. Military Academy last fall, has flunked mathematics and now is attending a nearby military prep school, academy officials said today. Davis, however, will return to West Point next fall and be eligible for football. His home is in Los Angeles.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Navy, 67; West Virginia, 49.
Navy Plebes, 43; Baltimore City Col., 36.
Army, 69; Hobart, 36.

TRACK
Columbia-Princeton-Pennsylvania triangular, postponed.

WRESTLING
Navy, 34; Penn State, 0.

SWIMMING
Navy Plebes, 38; Mercersburg, 28.

FENCING
Navy Plebes, 19; Wm. Penn Charter School, 8.

RIFLE
Staunton Military Academy, 1342; Navy Plebes, 1340.

GYMNASTICS
Navy Plebes, 4; Lincoln High of New Jersey, 3.

Silvestra, Atkinson Up, Wins Race

Moon Maiden Second in Big 'Cap Race

Hialeah Park, Fla., Feb. 12 (AP).—Under a rousing ride by Ted Atkinson, Herbert M. Woolf's gray mare Silvestra held on to win the Black Helen Handicap by a heard from Isidore Bieber's Moon Maiden before a large throng here today.

After appearing beaten in the stretch, the light-coated daughter of Inseo outlasted her rival, with Atkinson "hanging it on" Johnny Adams, his conqueror for the 1943 pockey championship, in the drive to the wire. Mrs. E. H. Augustus' Fiddlers Bit was a long-shot third, five lengths behind.

Silvestra, which had failed to do better than come close in three previous local outings, was a $6.40 second choice to the disappointing Wise Moss, which could not better fourth position in the field of eight fillies and mares. Silvestra covered the mile and a furlong in 1:52 1-5 under 116 pounds. Wise Moss was starting topweight upder 120 since Warren Wright declared Mar-Kell from the event several days ago.

Winner Gets $4130

The Black Helen was named after Col. E. R. Bradley's fine filly of some seasons back. Today's renewal was worth $4130 to the winner.

Previous to the stakes event, Ella K. Bryson's Director J. E. added to his prestige as a Flamingo and Kentucky Derby hopeful with a facile sprint success over Fire Sticky, Alorter and others of his age.

Atkinson, breaking one of his rare short losing streaks—he had not won a race in three afternoons—had Silvestra away winging and well in the clear in the run to the first turn, while Moon Maiden got away sluggishly and had to be sent up on the outside through the backstretch. The latter loomed as a threat nearing the head of the stretch and, after straightening for home, she actually headed Silvestra. But it was Silvestra, aided by Atkinson's energetic handling, that had the necessary winning drive in the closing strides.

Near Record Throng

Today's turnstile count was 12,942, just 6 below the meeting's biggest throng of a week ago.

Grasshopper, improving over his recent race, made a show of the favored Air Chance, Mixer and three others in the turf course event of a mile and a sixteenth that followed the feature. Showing excellent speed the veteran clicked by five lengths in 1:43 1-5 and paid 9.30. Air Current, far back early, rallied to beat Mixer by four lengths for the place. Navy could not hold a wide early lead, Grasshopper putting him away before opening up daylight in the stretch.

Conn McCreary, who had won all five grass races in which he had ridden at the meeting, finally was stopped astride Golden Thorn. He had been slated to pilot the formidable Rascal, but the stable scratched that fellow to rely upon the ineffectual Golden Thorn.

Ohio State Seeks Draft Deferment For Coach Brown

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12 (AP).—President Howard Bevis of Ohio State University said today he had requested Coach Paul Brown's Massillon draft board to defer the 1-A gridiron mentor. The board announced earlier today that 36-year-old Brown, father of three children, was reclassified from 3-A to 1-A. "We are not asking for Paul's deferment because he is a football coach," Bevis said, "but because he is a part of the physical instruction forces of the university. We have a great many Army and Navy troops stationed on the campus and their physical well-being is our responsibility."

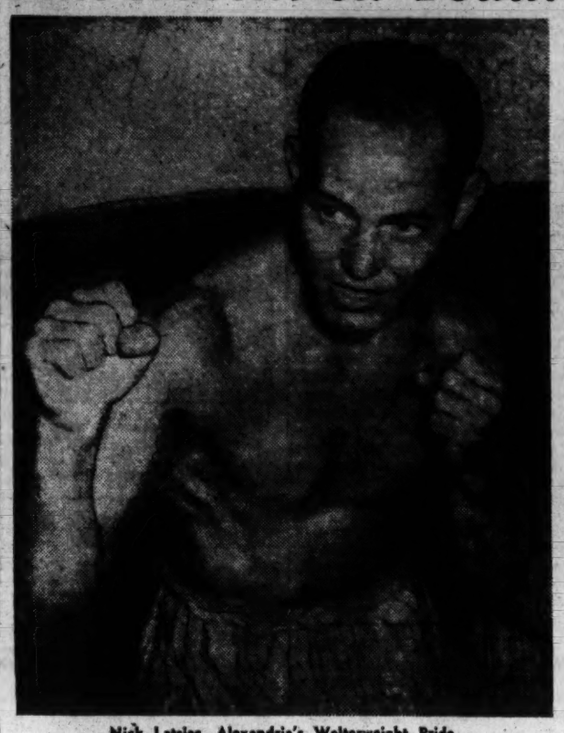
Sergt. Max Bear On Army Camp Tour

Key Field, Miss., Feb. 12 (AP).—Former Heavyweight Boxing Champion Max Baer, now an Army staff sergeant, says, "Good physical condition, together with the best mechanical equipment in the world, will speed victory for our side." He recalled that he lost ring battles because he was not always in good physical trim. Baer is touring Army encampments in connetcion with the Air Forces physical educational training program.

Mack Mails Contracts To 30 Athletics

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 (AP).—Connie Mack has mailed contracts to about 30 members of his Philadelphia Athletics, anticipated no trouble in getting them signed, and added, "and that goes for Bobo Newsom, too. I don't know what Newsom is up to," he remarked, "I haven't heard from him since he telephoned from Washington a few weeks ago and did most of the talking."

Latsios-Wright Battle Puts Accent on Youth



Nick Latsios, Alexandria's Welterweight Pride.

The budding fistic careers of Nick Lasios of Alexandria and Bee Bee Wright of Pittsburgh cross paths tomorrow night at Turner's arena in a 10-rounder destined to provide plenty of action. Latsios, not so long out of the amateur ranks, and Wright, an 18-year-old high-school boy, have begun their ring work in impressive style and handlers of both believe they are toiling with material of championship quality.

Latsios and Wright have lost one professional bout each. Latsios, however, came back to give a boxing lesson to Charley Bennett the only man to whip him.

Bobby Brown, Washington middleweight who recently upset Williams, will step off six rounds with Jimmy Hill, a fast-comer from Harrisburg, Pa.

Another six-rounder matches Tommy Mollis, Baltimore welterweight with Lee Rosa, also of Baltimore. Mollis has been stealing the show in recent weeks at the arena, turning in five straight victories here. Promoter Turner is still trying to arrange a suitable semifinal.

The excellent card will be opened by a four-rounder featuring Dick Brown, Pittsburgh featherweight, and lean Hawkins, local battler.

Meanwhile, the odds for the feature bout stood 6 to 5 in favor of Wright, 18-year-old high school student, who will be out for a knockout when he meets Latsios. Wright packs a powerful punch, as evidenced by the 14 kayos in his string of 21 victories in 22 matches. The youngster has floored 20 of his opponents.

Much depends on the outcome of the bout as a victory for either fighter would establish him firmly for some big-name fights.

The big test will be for Latsios, however, who has lost only one bout in 16 starts. Wright will be the best the 22-year-old Army physical instructor has bucked up against. A knockout for Latsios would skyrocket his stock.

Tigers to Conduct Ball Talent Scholo

Detroit, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers will conduct a baseball school next month at Evansville, Ind., it was announced today, for the purpose of looking over young talent before the regular squad members report for spring training. The school will open March 7.

In the last week the Tigers signed three players under military age. Manager Steve O'Neill will be in charge of the school.

Ridgeley Bows

Fort Ashby, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Coach Ben Simoncelli's Fort Ashby High basketballers, on the short end of the score for 31 minutes, rallied in the last 60 seconds for two field goals and a 30-28 victory over the Ridgeley High Blackhawks, being the sixth defeat for the latter in 15 games. In the preliminary, the Fort Ashby girls topped the Ridgeley sextet, 33-18.

Piedmont Wins

Piedmont, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Piedmont High took possession of second place in Potomac Valley Conference by defeating Romney High, 30-21. Barbarito and Ambrose, Piedmont forwards, were the stars on the offensive with 12 and 10 points, respectively. Hamitlon with 7 and Harmison and Stump with 6 each, led the scoring for Romney.

Jacobs' Cards Draw

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—In his first four 1944 boxing shows at Madison Square Garden Promoter Mike Jacobs has grossed $201,909. Of this amount, the Sammy Angott-Beau Jack encounter contributed the most, $84,870.

Salaried Boxing Commissioner Bill Before House Body

Placing of public wrestling matches under control of the Boxing Commission will be opposed by Representative Oren Harris (Democrat) of Arkansas, chairman of a House subcommittee which will meet Wednesday to take final action on a bill designed to revamp the existing boxing law.

Harris will recommend that no change be made in the present Boxing Commission setup, but will propose that the two civilian members be paid a salary of $1800 a year each. He also will recommend that the commission's operating fund be fixed at $10,000 a year and that any excess of its revenues which are derived from a 10 per cent "take" on gate receipts be placed in the Federal Trasury to the credit of the District. The commission now had a $40,000 surplus in its operating fund.

Wrestling as it is now conducted, Harris declared, is not a legitimate sport but a "traveling vaudeville show" and there is no justification for placing it under control like boxing.

Hand O.K., Zivic Soon Joins Navy

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12 (AP).—Fritzie Zivic, former world wetlerweight champion, today was ordered by his draft board to report in 30 days for induction into the Navy.

Zivic passed his final examination January 17 and was assigned to the Navy, but was given an extension of time because of a fractured left hand he suffered in a bout with Joltin' Jake Lamotto at Detroit.

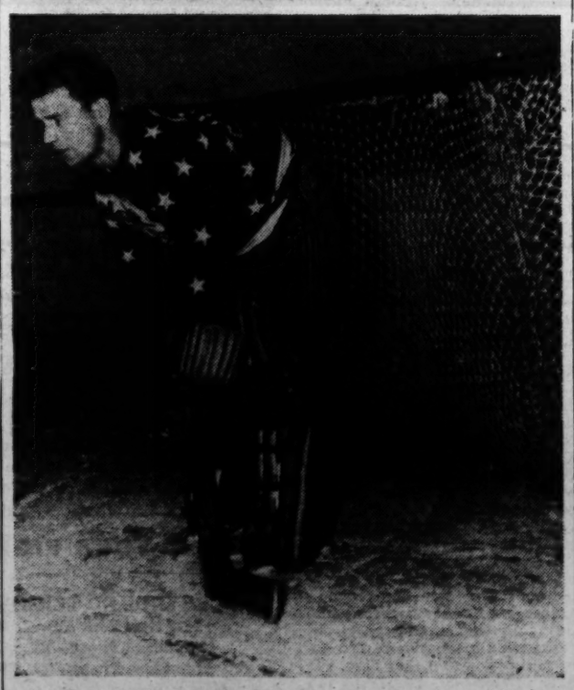
Today the hand was X-rayed and declared sound enough for his induction.

Plebe Riflemen Bow to Staunton

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Naval Academy plebe riflemen dropped a small-bore, indoor, shoulder-to-shoulder match to the Staunton Military Academy team today by a 1342-to-1340 score.

Staunton won the match in the standing shooting, where the Cadets had a 27-point advantage. They lost the prone and kneeling shooting to the plebes.

Mr. Zero Comes to Town



Introducing Frankie Brimsek, former shutout king of the National Hockey League while with the Boston Bruins, who represents the United States Coast Guard Cutters in their ice hockey match with the undefeated Windsor (Ontario) Spitfires, at Uline Arena tonight.

Cutter Icemen, Windsor Clash Here Tonight

Two of the greatest hockey teams ever to appear on local ice skate into Uline Arena during the next several days to oppose the United States Coast Guard Cutters of Curtis Bay.

Tonight at 8:30 o'clock the Cutters, victorious in four previous starts locally, return to Uline ice to entertain the undefeated Windsor, Ontario, Spitfires at 8:30 o'clock.

On Wednesday night at the same hour the Coast Guardmen come right back against the powerful Hershey Bears, Eastern Division leaders of the American Hockey League, at the same hour.

The Hershey Bears, an American Hockey League nemesis of the Washington Lions during their two-year regime at Uline Arena, will spotlight two former Lions Wedensday night. Gaston Gauthier, fleet center and winger, and "Peggy" O'Neill, veteran center, are the former Lions who will oppose the service stars here.

Prominent among the key men of the Spitfires are the Drouillard brothers, Goal Tender Billy Gilbert, Len Loree and Len Schreiber, a pair of hot scoring centers; Gil Burford and Herb Jones, well rounded wingmen, and Harold Meadows, one of Canada's better defensemen.

Outstanding punch of the high scoring Spirtfires will be provided by its fast skating No. 1 line which finds Loree at center and Clarence Drouillard and Al Chadwick, wingmen.

The Cutters will bring back their all star line-up in the first Sunday night match of the year at Uline's. Frankie Brimsek, goalie; Capt. Johnny (Choo Choo) Mariucci, Alex Motter, Colter and Manny Cotlow, defensemen; Ed Barry, Joe Kucler, Eddie Olson and Billy Purcell, wingmen, and Ossie Asmundsen and Ken Lundberg, centers, are numbered among the Coast Guards' best nets.

Middie Matmen Whip Penn State

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Navy's wrestlers swept over Penn State, 34 to 0, today, chalking up the Tars fifth consecutive win and maintaining an undefeated record.

The Middies toppled Penn State fromthe ranks of the undefeated with five falls and three decisions. Although the score indicated a virtual walk over, the bouts themselves were anything but that, for the Nittany Lions put up determined fignts in every weight class before Navy finally came through on top.

The summary:

121-pound class—MacDonald (Navy) defeated Lowrie, fall, 4:18.

128-pound class—Blum (Navy) defeated Shaw, decision, 8-4 points.

136-pound class—Pount (Navy) defeated Harrinston, decision, 8-4 points.

145-pound class—Henson (Navy) defeated McIlvaine, fall, 2:08.

155-pound class—Hale (Navy) defeated Dipner, decision, 3-0 points.

165-pound class—Perry (Navy) defeated Shaw, fall, 7:33.

(175-pound class—Brimm (Navy) defeted Hall, fall, 7:40.

Heavyweight—Hansen (Navy) defeated Little, fall, 5:02.

Navy Plebes Whip Penn School Fencers

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Naval Academy plebe fencers showed superiority with every weapon today to defeat the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, 19 to 8. The plebes won the foil bouts, 7 to 2; took the epee contests, 7 to 2, and won out with the sabre, 5 to 4.

Navy Pistol Team Whips Quantico

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Naval Academy pistol team proved too accurate for the uantico Marine base of Quantico, Va., winning their second meet of the season today, 1447 to 1393.

Tar Plebes Win Gymnastic Meet

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Navy's Plebe gymnastics squad defeated Lincoln High School of Jersey City, N. J., 4 to 2, today. The Plebes won the horizontal bar, rope climb, rings and tumbling events, while Lincoln High came through in the side horse and parallel bars.

Richmond Club Seeks Hook-up With Giants

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12 (AP).—The Richmond Colts will have a working agreement with the New York Giants of the National League if negotiations now in progress are satisfactorily completed, Owner Eddie Mooers announced today. Carl Hubbell, the Giant's new farm manager, is expected in Richmond shortly to close the deal.

By operating in conjunction with the major league club, the Colts will get some of the Giant farmhands who fail to make the grade with Jersey City in the International League. On the other hand, the Giants will have first choice of all Mustangs who show promise during the Piedmont League season.

"The Giants were the first to mention a working agreement with Richmond," Mooers said. "And with the help of the New York team we should be able to field a capable club again this season." Mooers had a similar agreement with the Philadelphia Athletics in 1935.

The Colt owner also announced that Leifhander Jim Milner, who played in 74 games last summer and batted .285 for the Colts, has been drafted by the Army. The outfielder was purchased in 1943 from Dothan of the Alabama State League, but was late reporting to Richmond.

Middie Fencers Trounce Bainbridge

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Scoring a shutout in sabre dueling and winning by substantial margins in foil and epee, Navy's fencing team remained undefeated today as it trounced the Bainbridge Naval Training Station, 21½ to 5½. Navy's duelers took seven of nine matches in the foil competition but Bainbridge forced a close contest in the epee, racking up three wins and a tie.

Plebe Swimmers Trim Mercersburg

Annapolis, Feb. 12 (AP).—Although both teams took first place in four events, the Naval Academy Plebes today nosed out the Mercersburg Academy swimmers, 38-28. The freshmen Middies won through taking more second places than their opponents. Mercersburg took the 150-yard medley relay, but the Plebes won the 200-yard relay that ended the meet.

Coolidge J-Vs Win

Coolidge's Junior Varsity swamped the National Boys' Training School yesterday, 49 to 23, at the Boys' School. The victory was the 14th of the year for the young Colts. Charles Kiesgen counted 14 points to lead Coolidge.

Hialeah Park

1—⅝; $1400; 3-yr.-old maidens.

Spangled Game, 120 (Arcaro) 24.40 15.10 6.70
Safety Match, 115 (McCreary) 7.50 5.20
Jons, 120 (Balsaretti) 7.20
Penomp, Change Here, Saguaro, Anne Again, Payable, Petie Flame, Yutan, All Day also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.

2—⅝; $1600; Grade D; 4-yr.-olds up.

Squadron, 115 (Pratt) 9.50 5.80 4.60
Ancipital, 120 (McCreary) 7.50 5.00
†**Singing Heels, 118 (Claggett)** 5.40
Remove Control, Kanlar Ruh, Joe Burger, Blitzkrieg, Baying, Plaidloch, Gallant Witch, Chance Grey, The Thane also ran. Time, 1:27.

†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $282.40

3—Nursery course; $1500; 2-yr.-old maid.

Bayern, 118 (Gorman) 7.00 4.80 3.20
Talmadge, 118 (Atkinson) 9.40 4.60
Zax, 118 (Arcaro) 3.10
Expediter, Croupier, Johns Bird, †Humoresque, Ever On, Sole Survivor, Bee W. Bee, Crack Reward, Philip Jr., †Hillyer Court, *Flight Man also ran. Time, 0:33⅘.

†Phipps and Fenwick entry.

*Field.

4—¾; $4000; the Nancy Hanks; 3-year-olds.

Director J. E., 122 (Layton) 3.60 2.70 2.40
Fire Sticky, 109 (Pratt) 3.90 3.00
Alorter, 119 (Adams) 3.00
Surrogate, Greenbush, Freesout, Elray also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1⅛; $5000 added; the Black Helen Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up;

Silvestra, 116 (Atkinson) 6.40 3.50 3.50
Moon Maiden, 113 (Adams) 4.90 3.60
Fiddlers Bit, 103 (Hart) 8.00
Rosy Brand, Wise Moss, Kanlast, Love Day, Blue Sash also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

6—1⅛; $3500; the Lincoln; 4-yr.-olds up.

Grasshopper II, 110 (Eads) 9.80 5.80 3.40
Air Current, 122 (Adams) 3.00 2.60
Mixer, 109 (Pratt) 3.80
Transformer, Navy, Golden Thorn also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

7—1½; $2500; the Kentuckian; Grade C; allowances 4-yr.-olds up.

Arrow Rock, 102 (McCreary) 7.40 3.20 2.70
Corydon, 117 (Pratt) 2.90 2.50
Alaflag, 116 (Arcaro) 2.90
Restless, Mark, Equinox also ran. Time, 2:32.

8—1⅛; $1800; Grade D; Allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.

In Question, 111 (C'pbell) 14.20 6.10 4.40
First Draft, 122 (Eads) 3.60 2.90
Llanero, 111 (Atkinson) 3.90
Art of War, Sure Fire, Profile, Maejames, Muchy, Plange, Trelawny, Speedway, Allergic also ran. Time, 2:00.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Some Ad, 113 (Wagstaff) 17.00 7.80 5.20
Red Ted, 115 (Bailey) 3.80 3.20
Be Way, 105 (Brinson) 4.20
Ariel Image, Pomcal, Lost Gold, Chanting, Tower Pet, Chicwin, Reign Countess also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

2—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Tee Midge, 112 (Ford) 6.00 4.40 2.80
Athens Maid, 110 (Madden) 12.40 6.60
Count Chat, 117 (Haslett) 3.60
Chicatone, Gold Fancy, Powerhouse, Be One, Donnagina, Three Bangs, Ginos Alley also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $81.60.

3—1¼; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

†**Dingmans, 117 (Bailey)** 5.60 3.00 2.80
Yarn Spinner, 115 (Gonzales) 3.60 3.00
Burning Chips, 118 (Higley) 4.20
Yannie Kid, Mack's Hope, *Overcall, Dorothy's Boy, Onus, *Franco Saxon, Tomoca, Troon, †Precious Years also ran. Time, 2:12⅘.

†Crooker and Varanese entry.

4—2 fur.; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens.

Calm Seas, 116 (Dodson) 4.20 3.20 2.60
Lady Godiva, 113 (Henson) 6.20 4.60
Lubra, 113 (Adair) 3.40
Panter Branch, *Torch Ginger, Ghost Running, Wise Joe, J. O'Sullivan, *Buck Road, King Dorsett, *Jes Blitzen, Fox Rime also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.

5—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Captain Eddie, 110 (Higley) 13.60 6.00 3.80
Joey B., 113 (Eckard) 6.60 3.00
Darby Doulton, 120 (Alfonso) 3.20
Black Shot, Smooth Blade, High Harp, Papaloi also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

6—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Camps First, 119 (Jemas) 12.20 4.40 2.60
Shrimple, 121 (Westrope) 4.20 3.20
Old Westbury, 119 (Kirkland) 3.80
Sickle's Choice, Busene, Bamborombon, Designator also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

7—1⅛; $15,000; 3-yr.-olds; La. Derby.

*Olympic Zith, 117 (Jemas) 7.20 3.20 2.60
Gay Bit, 120 (Westrope) 3.20 2.80
Weyanoke, 120 (Scurlock) 2.80
Signal's Bloke, †George Case, Fox Brownie, ‡Appleknocker, †Doggone, Birthmark, †Record Crop, †Rover also ran. Time, 1:54.

†Cedar Farm entry.

‡Coldstream Stable entry.

*Formerly ran as Valdina Zenith.

8—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Study Period, 112 (Wh'e) 74.80 26.80 10.80
Pearl Harbor, 115 (Burns) 11.20 5.80
Spirit, 106 (Murphy) 4.60
Tell Well, Capsicum, Detroit Bull, Alca Eye, Allenlay, *Grenouille, Rodimic, *Fair Player also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

*Field.

Lieut. Gibbins Of Washington Dies in Action

Lieut. Henry Gibbins, Jr., of 2219 California st. nw., has been killed in an aerial mission over China, his parents were informed by the Army yesterday.

PALMER

Lieut. Gibbins, son of the late Maj. Gen. Henry Gibbins, at one time quartermaster general of the Army, was on a special assignment overseas. The 30-year-old officer attended Central High School, where he was captain of the football team, and Georgetown University. Prior to entering the Army in August, 1942, he was employed by the Reynold's Metal Co. in Richmond, Va. He had been overseas five months.

The Army also reported Lieut. Frank M. Palmer, 20, Army Air Forces navigator, killed in action a year to the day after his enlistment. His stepmother, Mrs. Meredith A. Palmer, 223 Wesmond dr., Alexandria, said she was informed Lieutenant Palmer was missing in action January 7, just a year after he enlisted. Based in London, Lieutenant Palmer is believed to have met his death in a bombing mission over Europe.

He attended elementary school here and was graduated from Massanutten Military Academy at Woodstock, Va., in 1942. He was assigned to Selman Field, then Delhart, Tex., and arrived in England before Christmas.

The Navy reported Lieut. (j. g.) Randel B. Adams, 8, formerly of Washington and Laytonsville, Md., was killed in action in the line of duty January in the Pacific area. He attended E. V. Brown School, Chevy Chase; Fork Union Military Academy and Duke University, graduating in 1937.

KELLY

A photographer for the Richmond News Leader, he later had a studio here. He enlisted ni the Naval Reserve in December, photographic laboratory at the Anacostia Naval Base. He was commissioned in June, 1942, and went aboard ship in 1943.

Tech. Sergt. Walter T. Kelly, 19, son of Effie L. Kelly, 10020 Dallas ave., Silver Spring, Md., was reported missing in the European theater of operations. His mother said he enlisted in New Orleans and that he was reported missing January 5 on a bombing mission into Germany.

Staff Sergt. Bernhardt Oster, brother of Thelma Oster, of 1125 12th st. nw., also was reported missing in the European area.

U. S. Doubles Canned Fruit, Vegetable Take

By Christine Sadler

To meet expanded military needs, The War Food Administration yesterday increased by approximately 50 per cent the quantities of canned fruits and vegetables which must be set aside for the Government from 1944 packs.

About 70 per cent of canned fruits and juices will be held from the civilian market, and about 50 per cent of the canned vegetables. These percentages include reserves ranging from 3 to 7 per cent which must be held by canners to meet "emergency requirements."

The increases will be principally for canned apples, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears, lima beans, sweet corn, peas, tomatoes and tomato juice. Total "take' of the Government for the year is estimated at 36 million cases of canned fruits and roughtly 92 million cases of canned vegetables.

The increase over last year, WFA said, in cases will be about 14 million more cases of canned fruits and juices and about 35 million more cases of canned vegetables.

Home of Lincoln's British Forebear Becomes Shrine

London, Feb. 12 (AP).—Lincoln would have been the first to recognize the "debt so many owed to so few" when Britain stood alone against the Germans in the summer of 1940, United States Ambassador John G. Winant said today at an embassy ceremony in which the deed to the homesite of the emancipator's ancestor, Richard Lincoln, was turned over to the national trust.

"In many parts of Britain you have built monuments to honor Lincoln's memory," he said. "Today you have gone back to his beginnings to honor and perpetuate his ancestral home. Your plan in collaboration with American friends to raise funds to establish a Lincoln memorial on this property is equally appreciated."

Lincoln's ancestral home is in Swinton Morely.

National Forest Timber Cut Heavy

Timber cut from national forests during the last half of 1943 reached an all-time half-year record, the Forest Service reported yesterday, with 1,745,802,000 board feet harvested.

Generally, it was declared, output is being kept within limits fixed by the principle of sustained yield. Compensatory reductions will be made after the war for cuts going above the planned budget.

Allies to Bomb Nazis Holding Papal Estate

Algiers, Feb. 12 (AP).—The Allied high command declared today that the German army was installed on the grounds of the papal palace at Castel Gandolfo, and that if it remained there, Allied bombers would not spare the property, even though it belongs to the Vatican.

Allied soldiers and airmen have been under strict instructions to avoid damaging church property, particularly holdings of the Vatican—which in addition to their religious character are territory of a neutral state—as they enjoy extraterritorial rights under the Rome concordat.

Estate Full of Nazis

Today's statement, however, charged that the papal estate at Castel Gandolfo contained "a heavy saturation" of German forces, and that "whenever vital enemy targets appear they will of necessity be bombed."

The papal estate's extensive grounds, where the Pope usually spends the summers, are only 10 miles from the perimeter of the Anzio beachhead, in an area bristling with German military traffic and supply dumps.

Allied headquarters has neither confirmed nor denied the Vatican radio statement that bombs fell on the estate Thursday, causing damage and casualties. It has announced, however, that Allied heavy bombers attacked German military objectives in that general area that day.

Vatican Holdings Hit

[The Germans broadcast that 500 persons had been killed in an Allied bombing of Castel Gandolfo Thursday. The Vatican radio said the Propaganda College was hit, but indicated the Papal Palace itself was not. It did not identify the bombers.]

Castel Gandolfo, a papal holding since 1596, includes a village and extensive farmlands, as well as the Papal Palace and other buildings beside Lake Albano.

Union Formed By Yugoslav Royalists

Cairo, Feb. 12 (AP).—A coalition of all royalist parties in Yugoslavia under the name of the "Yugoslav Democratic National Union" was announced today by the Yugoslav government in exile here.

The announcement said the group was formed at a meeting of 173 party representatives somewhere in the mountains of Yugoslavia last month.

None of the union's resolutions referred specifically to the Partisans or their leader, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), but the exiled government statement said the Union Congress had appealed "to the Communist Party of Yugoslavia to stop its harmful action of disruption, both in the military and political fields." Many of Tito's Partisans are Communists and the Communist clenched fist salute is used in his forces.

Tito and his Partisans created a provisional government last December in opposition to the exiled government, and charged that the exiles under King Peter had impeded the struggle for Yugoslavia's liberation from the Germans. Tito also has accused the war minister of Peter's government, Gen. Draja Mihailovic, of fighting beside the Germans.

The announcement here said Mihailovic had addressed the royalist congress and pledged continued support for King Peter, whose seat of government is Cairo.

Drew Pearson Dodged Death Aboard Plane

Drew Pearson, news columnist and commentator, and Walter H. Kilbourne, Washington aviation business representative, yesterday were alive because good fortune kept them off the airliner that took 24 lives in a death plunge into the icy Mississippi Thursday night.

Pearson, following a superstition "never to postpone an airplane reservation," declined a suggestion Wednesday evening after a speech before the Dallas Athletic Club to take the Thursday night plane. He stuck to his original plans, although they involved discomfort and rush, and left Wednesday night. The Thursday plane crashed.

Kilbourne, according to a phone call received by his wife here, was forced off the ill-fated plane at Little Rock, Ark., because another passenger held a higher priority. Knowing that the papers would carry the news of the crash, he called his wife and told her he was well.

Cord Not Pulled, But 'Chute Opens And Officer Lives

Pendleton, Oreg., Feb. 12 (AP).—An Army captain who disappeared from an Army airplane in flight—and whose parachute opened although the rip cord was not pulled—is expected to recover from serious injuries.

Lieut. Harold W. Mowery, jr., pilot, said his passenger, Capt. Herman F. Vehrs of Camas, Wash., disappeared yesterday from the rear seat of a training plane. Mowery said part of the plane's tail surfaces had been torn away, that Vehrs apparently had crashed into them, and that this apparently had pulled open his parachute.

Vehrs was found near here, unconscious. The parachute was open beside him, the rip cord unpulled.

Burma British Inflict Heavy Casualties

New Delhi, Feb. 12 (AP).—In heavy fighting on the Arakan Front in Burma that has been in progress for nine days, British forces have inflicted heavy casualties on the constantly-attacking enemy, the Southeast Asia Command announced today.

The successful defensive battles were located in the Taung Bazaar area, with British forces continuing to advance in the Kaladan area some miles south of the village of that name, and in the Tiddim area, where a hill feature was occupied by the British.

American-trained Chinese in the Hukawng Valley to the north are fighting eight miles northeast of Taipha, Ga., where they ambushed a Japanese party and killed 34, it was announced.

RAF and American heavy bombers have continued their raids on the Japanese-held port of Akyab, on Prome and elsewhere.

Planes Attack Japs

Chungking, Feb. 12 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's Sky Dragons attacked Japanese shipping off the China coast and blasted Japanese installations in China on Thursday and Friday, a communique announced today.

Off Hainan Island, Mitchell medium bombers probably sank two 900-ton coastal freighters. Other Mitchells of the Chinese-American Wing sank a 1200-ton freighter off Hongkong.

On other sweeps fighters shot down two Japanese planes and strafed river boats and docks. Two American planes were missing from all operations.

American fighters shot down one bomber out of Japanese force that attacked the airdrome at Suichwan Thursday night.

2 Under-Age Couples in Jail For Honeymoon

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—The County Jail today became honeymoon hotel for two youthful bridal couples on the register—and all four in separate cells.

Their woes began early this week when in a double ceremony William Kramer, 17, married Naomi Rocket, 16, and Dorothy Mae Horton, 16, became the bride of James W. Berg, 17.

The Kramers were arrested on Tuesday on a charge of falsifying their ages on the marriage license. Asked by County Judge Fred J. Kullberg why they didn't wait until March, when William will be 18, Naomi said:

"The Army'll get him then and I wanted to be married before he went to war."

They pleaded guilty and the judge sentenced them to 10 days. He said, "I'l not going to stand for any child marriages. I'm going to be stern with all of them."

The Bergs, through Mrs. Berg's mother, Mrs. Luman Horton of Rockford, were prevailed on to cut short a wedding trip and come home to whatever punishment was in store. They arrived today, checked in at the jail, and Monday will face trial.

The couples say they don't want annulments, and it's all right with the parents, too. So, after the jail honeymoons the bridegrooms don't expect to be separated from their brides again—until they're drafted.

Lincoln Letter Thanked Jews For Prayers

New York, Feb. 12 (AP).—Discovery of a previously unpublished letter written by Abraham Lincoln to thank a Jewish congregation for a prayer for the Nation and for his welfare was announced tonight at the annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society.

The letter was found in the archives of Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning in Philadelphia among the papers of Sabato Morais, author of the prayer and for many years rabbi of Congregation Mikveh Israel (Hope of Israel) of Philadelphia.

Addressed to A. Hart, president of the Philadelphia congregation, the letter, dated May 13, 1862, reads:

"Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of April 23, containing a copy of a prayer recently delivered at your synagogue, and to thank you heartily for your expressions of kindness and confidence.

"I have the honor to be
"Your obedient servant,
"A. LINCOLN."

High School Book Foretold Hero's Sea Aspirations

Comdr. Donald T. Eller, skipper of the USS Burns, a destroyer which was credited by the Navy with the sinking of four Japanese ships in the Marshall January 31, was "aspiring to the highest honors in naval ranks" when he was only a high school student, Mrs. Rita Zarin, a schoolmate, said yesterday.

Mrs. Zarin was looking through the Petersburg (Va.) High School yearbook of 1925, she said, when she read the story about Commander Eller's exploits, and there she saw Donald described as a "quiet boy" with two outstanding hobbies: "one is laughing and the other is sailing the high seas."

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne M. Eller, the commander's parents, live at 1705 Lamont st.

On the Line . . .

CONSIDINE, From Page 6.

Duffy told him he had to go—the way the lumps came up in his throats. So he went away, and did pretty well for a while—back at his old job of watching tennis matches for news of the day.

Now he's in the Army. He had a little trouble enlisting, though. Seems he was a little too short. The doctors examined Two Top and took his chart to the colonel. The colonel looks at the record and says, "Lemme see—eyes: Blue and brown . . . Hair: Blond and brunette . . . Mustache: Yes and no . . . Teeth: All and none."

He looks up at the doctors and says, "This guy sounds as if he's got two heads."

So a doc says, "He has."

"Oh," says the colonel. So they took Two Top in the Army.

Yes, Two Top makes a good soldier. It's a little hard for him to make up his mind which head to salute, but the main trouble is one head can't get any sleep. They made the other one the bugler.

Volunteers Prepare for Bond Finale

Despite a continued slump in individual purchases, Washington's Fourth Loan drive total rose to $85,100,000 yesterday—90 per cent of the 95-million goal.

Last night volunteer workers rolled up their sleeves for the final three-day effort—a job which means securing a $10 investment from every one of the National Capital's million residents.

Totals through Thursday announced that purchases by individuals reached $34,600,000, 65.3 per cent of a desired 53 million dollars worth of such purchases. Sales of Series E bonds mounted to $22,200,000, 74 per cent of the 30-million objective.

Wisconsin Moves Up

Meanwhile, nationally Wisconsin became the sixth State to better its goal. Others are Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, West Virginia.

A spurt of more than half a billion dollars sent last night's total to $12,621,000,000, or 90 per cent of the 14 billion-dollar Fourth War Loan goal.

Corporate purchases were up 406 million dollars to $9,311,000,000—110 per cent of quota—while individual subscriptions increased 153 million dollars to $3,310,000,000 or 60 per cent of the $5,500,000,000 objective for individuals.

The Liberator Club, a group of Washington businessmen who sold 100 $1000 bonds during the Third War Loan drive, adopted a new plan of action yesterday.

Meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, the group decided to reduce membership requirements, admitting persons who buy a $500 bond or the equivalent in accumulated purchases. Also it was decided to admit individuals who sell $500 worth or more.

Gude Renamed President

Granville Gude, president of the Board of Trade, was reelected president of the club and Edgar Morris was chosen vice president. It was announced the club thus far has sold in excess of half a million dollars worth of bonds.

The "Avenge Bataan" program in downtown department stores continued to be the most popular bond-selling device locally. Literally thousands have signed scrolls when they bought bonds, testifying their desire to even the score with the Japanese for Bataan and Corregidor atrocities.

War Finance officials reported last night that the parade of 500 messengers of the Air Raid Warden Service had been postponed because of the weather.

Fighting Gets First Place With Druses

Jebel ed Druz in southwestern Syria, now occupied by Allied forces, is one of the small territories demanding independence at the hands of the Allied powers. Slightly larger than Delaware, it has a population of 50,000.

Allied Forces occupied Syria in June, 1941, to counteract German infiltration. Syria had been mandated to France in 1920, was ruled by a French High Commission sitting at Beirut. Vichy forces retired, leaving the British and Free French in control.

The inhabitants of Jebel ed Druz are the Druses, a religious sect without converts, renegades or intermarriage, says the National Geographic Society. Back of the demand for independence is the self-reliance of a mountain people, inspired by a sense of racial superiority. Jebel ed Druz means Mountain of the Druses.

The men boast that they know no trades; that they are fighters. For the building of their houses of black basaltic rock, they employ masons from Lebanon. They hire Bedouins to herd their flocks.

The superior quality of their wheat has been credited to the dust of the crumbling lava rock which forms the base of the fertile soil of the high, treeless plateau of Hauran, west of the Jebel. Olive orchards and vineyards are numerous. Damascus is the trading center. A railway connects it with Soueida, capital of Jebel ed Druz, a city of 5000 people.

Grafted Onto Ruins

Like neighboring towns, Soueida stands on the site of an ancient Roman settlement with many of its buildings grafted onto the ruins of the earlier structures. Under Turkish domination, Soueida had a mosque, but now no dome or minaret is to be seen.

Soueida is situated on the west side of the Jebel, a volcanic mass that extends north and south about 30 miles, with the highest peak 5791 feet high. Nearby are many volcanic cones of lesser heights.

North of the Jebel toward Damascus is the Ledja, part of which is within the borders of Jebel ed Druz. The Ledja is a wilderness of cracked lava, 600 or 700 feet deep, containing many caves which formed a natural fortress for the Druses in their years of conflict with the Turks.

East of the Ledja is the desert of Kra, which extends from the Jebel to the Safa or "Naked Mountain," a hump of extinct volcanoes on the northeast border. The eastern part of the Druse territory, south of Kra, is a sandy waste.

The Druses had occupied south Lebanon valleys, but when the massacre of Christians in 1860 brought European intervention, they began moving eastward into the uplands where they were comparatively safe from the Turks. They found a mountain stronghold, healthful climate, fertile land, and ruins for building material. Many remained in Lebanon; nearly 10,000 now dwell in Palestine.

Founded in the eleventh century, the Druse religion holds that God has revealed himself in human form 10 times, the last time in Cairo in 1030 A. D. Druses reject prayer as presumptuous interference with the Divine will. They believe they are immediately reincarnated at death in a new-born babe, so that their number remains unchanged. They are permitted to conform outwardly to other faiths.

In recent years women have been permitted to wear gold, silver, silk and brocade, but must be veiled. The men are garbed in black under-robes with white girdles, and wear rolls of white cloth around their red fezzes.

47 District Men Will Report For Duty Monday

Forty-seven Washington men, among them seven Negroes, will report for duty to the armed forces Monday, according to the local office of Selective Service.

The following men will report to the Navy:

Carl P. Friend, Paul T. Garrett, Carroll T. Jones, Leslie J. Robinson, Bernard P. Sollers, Stanley C. Crown, Philip F. Garofolo, William F. Hightower, James V. Holland, Willie H. Keith, Robert T. Newman, Adrian A. Ritchie, John J. Robinson, Charles H. Weckerly, white, and John H. Dickens, James L. Hamlin, John Morina, Robert Tanzymore, Negroes.

The following men, inducted January 24, will report to the Army:

Vernon E. Tate, Marvin Owens, Charles H. Hardman, Paul E. Carr, Coleman C. Shepherd, Franklin E. Miller, James K. Key, Harley J. Huff, Sam H. Neel, Charles Fruman, John N. Hamilton, Edward J. Martin, Henry I. Tannenbaum, Eugene D. Snowberger, James M. Harrigan, Samuel Yudkin, William M. Hessler, John D. Benton, Claude B. Taylor, Norman Redford, Jake Raulerson, Carl J. Hicks, Albert R. Pometto, David I. Morgan, Charles H. Watson, white.

The following Negroes, inducted January 31, will report to the Marine Corps:

Leroy E. Thomas, Lee J. Roria, Henry Hodges.

WAC's Accuser Transferred to Training Job

WAC Capt. Evelyn Rothrock, who brought WAC Lieut. Virginia Wight before the Army Reclassification Board on charges of unfitness, has been assigned as an assistant on the General Staff in charge of training WACS, it was announced yesterday.

At the same time, the Military district said that the case against the lieutenant, charging her with insubordination,, submitting false reports and wearing slacks and sweaters, had not been concluded, as previously understood, but was now before a review board.

However, the military district added that the final decision in the case would be announced in a few days.

Army Seeks Aid Of Citizens for Its Homing Pigeons

Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (AP).—The Army Signal Corps wants the public to aid homing pigeons when they are forced down short of their destination.

Lieut. Kenneth P. Fenical, in charge of Fort Sam Houston pigeon lofts, gives these instructions:

Offer pigeons food and water. Rice or canary seed are good. Inclose bird in a ventilated coop or away from drafts or animals. Report to the nearest Army post, giving bird's identification marks.

Army pigeons found dead should have their identification bands removed. The bands should be sent to the nearest Army post.

FROM ONE MAYOR TO ANOTHER—On the anniversary of the Russian victory at Stalingrad, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City (right) gives a token Russian War Relief household emergency kit to Capt. Danil Kladov (left) of the Russian navy and Capt. Orest Shevizou of the Red army, to send to Mayor I. Zumenko of Stalingrad. Consul Gen. E. V. Kisselev looks on.

Modern Gadgets Help Tame Wildcats of Oil-Well Variety

Wildcats are getting tamer.

This note is not for zoologists, but for oil prospectors. The drilling of more wildcat oil wells—holes in "wild" areas not yet proved to have petroleum deposits—recently has been urged by economists as of vital importance to the United States. A steady supply of such prospecting wells is needed, it is explained, to discover new oil fields to make up for those that are running dry.

Not many years ago the drilling of a wildcat well was almost a pure gamble, says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society. Early wildcatters punctured cow pastures and prairies for no better reasons than wishful thoughts or hunches. If the project resulted in a dry hole—as it did about 19 times out of 20—the risk-taker was out of luck, and usually out of the wildcatting business as well.

Gradually big oil companies got into wildcatting, either directly or by grub-staking individuals. In the latter case the prospector, who is useful as an assembler of leases, is cushioned against the shocks of dry hole and lives to wildcat another day.

The oil companies, intent on taking some of the gamble out of wildcatting, and able to finance research, turned to science for help. They got it from physicists—short-haired professors in corduroys and knee boots who went into the dust and mud of Texas, Oklahoma, and California to work out the problems. In the last 10 years especially they have developed methods and instruments to such good effect that wildcat wells are only about a quarter as risky as they once were. This is important in dollars and cents, for it costs from $10,000 to $40,000, and more to drill a single well, depending on the depth and the character of the rock pierced.

Several methods are followed in seeking relatively favorable sites for wells. All which make use of physics are covered by the term, geophysical surveys. The aim is, while working at the surface, to find out as much as possible about the rocks 2000, 5000, and even 10,000 feet down. Particularly, the surveyors are searching for evidences of special formations and structures that may form "traps" for oil. Such traps are found frequently near places where rock layers have been broken or bent.

Gravity is harnessed to make quick preliminary surveys in many areas. With truck-mounted instruments that cost as much as $10,000 each, field parties make readings at numerous points. At each station they "weigh" a patch of ground immediately beneath extending thousands of feet down. The areas that "weigh" more than normal—that exert a greater gravity pull on the instrument—can be interpreted as possible oil traps.

"Shooting" is the most widely used of the geophysical procedures. Officially, it is the "seismic method." It boils down to the making of little earthquakes by exploding dynamite, and the interpretation of the earth waves reflected back to the surface from rock formations underground. Parties go into the field armed with a small rotary drill mounted on a truck, hundreds of pounds of dynamite, a number of small seismographs with which to detect the man-made quakes, and a recording truck in which the jiggles of the instruments are captured as wavy lines. The seismographs are little brothers to the big instruments, installed in a few laboratories around the world, which register natural, world-wide earthquakes.

The dynamite-created earth waves start from the bottoms of holes 50 to 60 feet deep, on the average. The charges of explosive vary from one to 100 pounds. Several seismographs arranged in a line, separated by a few hundred feet, are set up on the ground, the farthest often no more than 1000 feet from the explosion point.

The instant of explosion must be known at the recording truck to within 1/1000 of a second—a degree of accuracy far too fine for slow-moving sound waves and human ears. The problem is solved by insulated wire extending from the truck and wrapped around the dynamite charge. The explosion breaks a circuit, makes an instantaneous reference mark on a moving band of sensitive photographic film. Close behind come several series of waves reflected from underground. They are picked up by the seismographs, cause light beams to vibrate, and thus trace paths on the moving film. The record, developed in a truck darkroom, appears to a layman as a jumble of meaningless jagged lines. But to an experienced observer these are tell-tale messages that may say "drill here."

Once a well is drilled physics brings one of its most potent tools—electricity—into play to make sure that no possible oil production level shall be missed. While the drilling mud still fills the well, and before the hole is lined with pipe, three insulated cables are lowered to the bottom. The ends, separated by small distances, are uninsulated.

As the cables (one of them carrying an electric current) are drawn up the well, instruments properly connected at the surface trace lines that indicate the kind of rock layer opposite the cable ends at any instant. The rocks identify themselves by the differences in their resistance to the passage of electricity. Most resistant are rocks containing gas and oil. While one traced line shows resistance, another shows whether the rock is hard and tight or open and porous. If the traces indicate that a layer is both porous and highly resistant, it is probably a loose sandstone saturated with oil or gas—the condition necessary for a producing well.

This Mare Eats Like a Horse

Knoxville, Tenn. (AP).—The old mare of John Borden's kicked a latch free from the door and ate 60 ears of corn from an adjoining stall.

"That was 54 more ears than she normally gets for a feed and I was sure she would die," Borden said. "I waited around all day and that mare didn't even get sick."

That night Borden offered the mare a bundle of fodder "and she ate it as though she were half starved."

IMPROVED LIGHTNING—The twelfth improved model of the P-38 fighter plane (above) has been put into service with 30 per cent more power and increased maneuverability.

5 Crommellin Brothers Just Kill Off Japs

By Eugene Burns

Pearl Harbor (AP).—Which Crommelin?

There are five Naval Academy-graduated Crommelin brothers out here—hence the question when I ask for the one who was seriously burned when the escort carrier Liscome Bay was sunk in the Gilbert operations.

Soon I met two bandaged Crommelins and learned that not one but three—Capt. John, 41; Commanders Henry, 39, and Charlie, 34—had come to near grips with death within four days in the Gilbert Island offensive.

It's no accident that four of the five are carrier fighter pilots. (Henry's eyes didn't permit it.)

They're the fightingest family in the Pacific.

Consider Charlie, carrier air group commander. "Charlie (class '31) has done more damage to the Japs than all of us rolled in together," says John, the oldest.

The Boys Have Seen War

"Cut the gush," says Charlie, adjusting the bandage over his left eye. His lips are still purple and his face stained with powder burns. For that matter, John doesn't look so well either. His hair is still patchy from the burning, his left side is raw, and his fingernails are fire-blackened.

Captain John, who is right proud of Charlie, his third younger brother, added: "And another thing. He never brings back half-empty ammunition cans."

During the last six months Charlie has "hellcatted" Marcus, Wake, Mili, Jaluit and Makin. Once he found some 15 Jap planes on the ground. Pictures show he shot up 12.

"I regret," he said, "that Jap pilots weren't sitting in their cockpits. Dead Japs look so permanently peaceful." Charlie didn't smile, because he's self-conscious about his broken teeth, suffered when a Jap shell exploded in his cockpit at Mili. A fragment blinded one eye; 240 more splinters punctured his lung, broke his right wrist and peppered his body from knee to scalp. Bloodied so that he could hardly see, with part of a finger shot off, Charlie flew his Hellcat 100 miles to his carrier and "sat her down 4-0." (Navy for perfect.)

Brother Henry's Job

Now take Henry (class '25), the studious member of the family who walked in to join his brothers by appointment, commanded a destroyer division off Tarawa. His ship's hull was punctured by Jap batteries. Two projectiles from Japanese shore batteries punctured his hull and stopped next to the torpedo magazine compartment but did not explode.

"He's the luckiest of the three of us," said Charlie. "Just think if his torpedoes had let go."

John added: "Henry ought to know better than ride in a tin can (destroyer). It isn't healthy."

Henry's destroyers have fought Italian and Nazi airplanes in the Mediterranean and, more recently he has helped triphammer the Japanese at Wake and Tarawa.

However, it was the two youngest Crommelins who slapped the Japanese first. Quenton, 25, class of '41, the youngest, was aboard the Saratoga when the Pacific war started, handling automatic weapons.

What Quent Did

"Quent turned out all right," said John. "He saw the light, realized that the best way to kill Japs was in a fighter plane, and signed up for fighter-carrier duty."

Richard, 27 (class '38), was the first of the Crommelins to be Navy crossed. He got two. He began at Mili—the same Gilbert atoll where Charlie was to have his closest brush with death. (Correction: One of his closest. As Navy test pilot at Anacostia, a cutgun on the takeoff let him down and rather than let his plane crash into occupied buildings, he rode it down between two buildings.)

Dick got his two Navy crosses for duty in the Coral Sea, where he shot down two Zeros and a bomber and then was forced into the water, and at Midway, where he defended his carrier and in doing so shot down another Zero. For those two crosses, he says: "Put me down as the most over-decorated man in the U. S. Navy."

Which brings us to Capt. John G., jr., 41 (class of '23), senior son of the Alabama family. The father still lives on their plantation, two miles out of Wetumpka, which was deeded to Grandfather Crommelin by Andrew Jackson 100 years ago.

John Flies Everything

John has flown every type of Navy fighter plane and according to neutral sources—not his brothers—is one of the Navy's top pilots.

Before Midway, John flew from field to field demonstrating to pilots how not to kill themselves. After Midway, John couldn't hold off any longer and put in for duty aboard the fighter carrier Enterprise. There, as air officer, he helped turn back the enemy at the Stewart Islands, Santa Cruz and Guadalcanal.

Then at the capture of Tarawa-Makin "Uncle John" was on the Liscome Bay as chief of staff to Rear Admiral Henry Mullinnix. Badly burned, he managed to get into the water. He carefully surveyed the sinking, burning, exploding ship the better to present a complete report so that in future action our sailors may live to inflict greater punishment on the Japanese.

That, killing Japanese "so they look peaceful," is the Crommelin aim.

Block System Of D.C. Defense Discarded

Local civilian defense block organizations were abolished by order of the Commissioners yesterday and a system of community advisory councils was approved upon recommendation of Civilian War Services' executive committee, headed by John Hasley.

The block system, which has had six months' trial in the District, failed because District citizens wouldn't accept it, according to Harry Somerville, head of Civilian War Services.

Under the new system, Civilian War Services' projects such as salvage, blood donor recruiting, nutrition education, fighting of juvenile delinquency and victory gardening would be carried out under sponsorship of already existing community organizations if that were possible.

Members of the council would be representatives from neighborhood groups. The councils in each area would decide how best to carry out civilian defense in their own areas, it was said. Monthly, a city-wide meeting of representatives from community councils would be held to discuss new problems and compare methods of meeting them.

In 300 years there have been four great peace settlements in Europe—at Westphalia, Utrecht, Vienna and Versailles—and Europe is still at war.

SINGER—Georgia Carroll, singer with Kay Kyser's band, is "Stop, Look At, and Listen To" girl for army airmen.

FBI Probing 870 Draft Law Violations Here

According to figures released yesterday by the FBI, there are 870 cases of violations of the Selective Service Act under investigation here out of a national total of 39,000 cases pending.

At the same time, local Selective Service headquarters announced that the District's five Draft Appeals Boards are glutted with more than 10,000 applications for review of draft deferment cases as a result of the present regulation, which provides for appeal boards to review cases in the locality in which the applicant works.

FBI officials said that last month 530 new cases were referred to that bureau by the U. S. Attorney's office, where they were referred by the local draft boards and by boards in other localities which had reason to believe the individuals were living here.

The FBI said that up to January 1 there had been 7272 convictions since the enactment of the Selective Service Act of October, 1940. Sentences have totaled 17,384 years and fines have amounted to $780,784.

Cooperate, Housing Groups Told

Chairman Harold H. Burton of a Senate subcommittee investigating substandard housing conditions in the District yesterday appealed to all groups interested in reclaiming slum areas to stop "needling and irritating" one another, and cooperate.

His plea came at the close of a hearing marked by a clash between John Ihlder, executive officer of the National Capital Housing Authority, and James C. Wilkes, counsel for the Home Builders of Metropolitan Washington.

Ihlder estimated it would cost 100 million dollars and take 20 years to replace the existing 20,000 substandard dwellings and declared that with the help of private builders the work of the NCHA would be reduced.

Wilkes declared there are probably more substandard houses in Washington now than there were when the Alley Dwelling Authority (now NSHA) embarked on a slum clearance program nearly ten years ago and that private builders are being blamed for their lack of assistance.

"It has been said and I don't know how true it is," Wilkes added, "That NCHA preserved its worst exhibits so it could take people around and show them."

Senator Capper (Republican) of Kansas said he started looking into the alleys of Washington more than 15 years ago and on a return inspection trip recently he found the same conditions existing.

Ihlder testified that NCHA "welcomes all that private builders will do well without Government subsidy" and is ready to cooperate with them in slum reclamation.

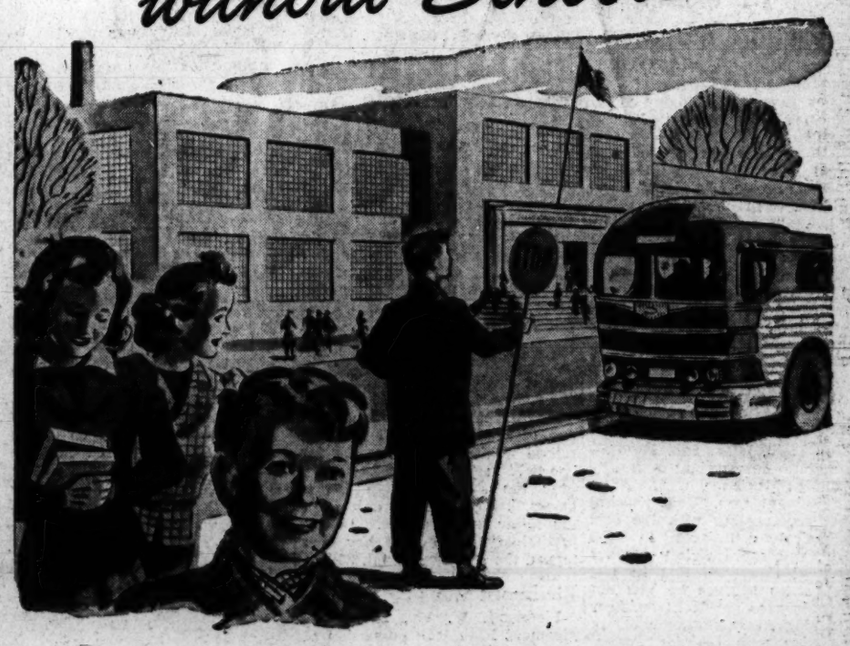
"The NCHA again calls to their attention," he declared, "the fact that there is a great lack of good privately owned dwellings for rent at rates above the NCHA economic rents and it urges that the provide more dwellings in the rental bracket of $50 and under."

Exhibit Army Art

Pfc. Thomas B. Gay of 4910 43d pl. nw., and Technical Sergt. A. D. Pizzini of 1823 Newton st. nw., each exhibited a series of watercolors in the first United States Army-sponsored art exhibition in the United Kingdoms, according to a dispatch from the headquarters of the European Theater of Operation.

The exhibition, opened by Brig. Gen. W. C. Weaver, field deputy commander, Services of Supply, was held in the Cheltenham Art Gallery, Cheltenham, Spa.

Can You Picture
WASHINGTON
without Schools?



America's youngest generation is hard at its wartime job of learning to be good and useful citizens. We've all come to think of a good education as the natural birthright of our children—but building up and administering a school system as fine as this nation's is a gigantic task.

Nearly thirty million students are normally enrolled in schools and colleges. There are 231,652 primary schools, 28,794 secondary schools and 1,773 colleges and universities. The range of studies runs from kindergarten games through the three "R's" to the most advanced scientific and sociological research. Thousands of teachers are devoting their lives to this work — and to them goes much of the credit for its success, as well as to the administrators of each institution, to local, county, and state school boards, and to the United States Office of Education.

We of the Greyhound Lines take great pride in our country's educational achievements. We know that our own organization is aiding the school system both with tax support and transportation service. Those of us whose children are benefiting directly from the splendid schooling afforded them feel doubly proud.

In wartime even more than in peacetime, the things that draw us all together, that unify our efforts, that make us good neighbors in every sense, are the things that count most heavily. Both good education and good transportation have decisive parts to play in shaping the present as well as the future of the United States.

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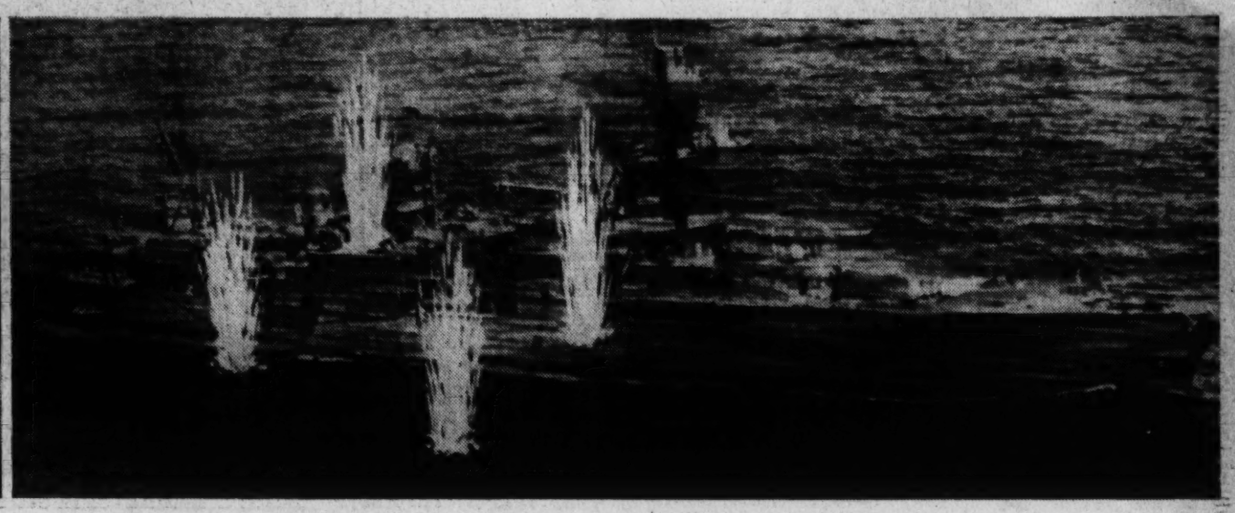
Section II
Sunday, February 13, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews · Commentators
Editorials · Schools



IT'S THE SAME PLANE—These pictures show how the same ship appears to the lookout as he twists the knob of his variable density goggle. The knob controls the amount of light entering the lookout's eyes and instantly gives him the brightness he wants. This device robs the enemy of one of his favorite tricks—attacking with the blinding sun at his tail

THE PHANTOM TARGET—Here's the phantom optical target and the shell splashes of a realistic battle practice seen through an unusual type of spyglass. Turn this amazing device toward a squadron of warships and far off to the side, out on empty ocean, you see them as transparent wraiths. They are distinctly outlined, and certainly safe targets

Synthetic Eyes Help Fighting Man

New Devices Detect Enemy's Tricks and Provide 'Phantom Targets'

By Howard W. Blakeslee
AP Service Editor

Cambridge, Mass.—Synthetic eyes, which enable fighting men to see things ordinarily invisible, are being turned out by the hundreds of thousands here.

They are goggles, spectacles, telescopes, devices more complicated. Many of them are based on a little known method of using a plastic, a product of the Polaroid Corp., which sorts rays of light, letting you see some rays, and extinguishing others.

A wartime briefing room is described by Lieut. Col. M. E. Parks, headquarters, Army Air Forces, in the August, 1943, journal, Air Force.

"The briefing officer," he writes, "snaps out the lights and flashes a lantern slide on the screen. The slide shows a piece of enemy terrain, but it has a hazy appearance typical of a double exposure and, with the naked eye, difficult to identify.

Camouflage Exposed

"The men in the room then put on what appear to be ordinary dark sunglasses and the reproduction come to life. The picture actually takes on depth.

"The tree-bordered stream snaking across the terrain shows up not as a stream, but as flat paint disguising an enemy airfield. Strictly a camouflage job.

"And that patch of woods. More camouflage. The trees slope upward in tell-tale humps that mean not woods at all but a couple of camouflaged hangars. Now the crew has its target."

In World War I, only one man at a time could look at such a lifelike scene using a stereoscopic viewer; now hundreds simultaneously can see a single aerial view using a new three-dimensional device called the vectograph. A simple pair of polarizing spectacles sorts all the rays issuing from the vectograph into two sets, one which gives the left eye view and another which gives the right eye view.

Sun Filtered Out

There is another pair of glasses for use in daylight flying, where the enemy may attack by hiding in the sun and riding down its beams. They have a dial, by which the pliot can dial out as much light as he wishes.

At some point in this turning down of the sunlight, the hidden enemy becomes visible.

This variable density goggle has other uses. Each eyepiece is a pair of synthetic eyes, one in front of the other, the light either dims or brightens, according to the direction of turning.

When a student pilot needs blackout or night flying training, he is given the right pair of red goggles. It may be bright sunshine outside. But to him, through the goggles, a green windshield surrounding the cockpit looks absolutely black.

At the same time, he sees everything inside his cockpit as though his instruments were illuminated by the same subdued, red light that he would be using in combat.

Ghost Targets

Still another synthetic eye produces ghost battleships, cruisers and other craft for target practice. This device is a polaroid offset wedge.

Turn this eye toward a squadron of warships on maneuvers, and far off to the side, out on empty ocean, you see all these ships as transparent wraiths. They are distinctly outlined, and are so far away, at a wide angle, from the real ships that it is safe to do target practice on the ghosts.

The hits and misses are just as plain as if made against real warships. A direct hit is startling. It shows up as a huge spout of water right inside the warship.

Another use of the synthetic eyes is for machine gun training. The details are a military secret. The gunner sees a moving plane, apparently thousands of feet away, although he actually is looking at a movie screen a few feet in front of him. His gun fires bullets of light, like the familiar target devices of carnival and roadside amusements.

But this device adds something. It shoots tracer bullets, which aren't tracers or even bullets, but just tricks of light.

They stream from the muzzle of the gun and cross the seeming thousands of feet of space at precisely the same speeds and trajectories of real tracers. These tracers have to lead the plane to make their apparent hits. By a miracle of mathematics, these optical tracers travel as true as the real missiles.

Irrespective of Color

The new method of controlling rays of light by polarizing them works irrespective of color. But color exerts another kind of control over light days and color selection often is added to the polarizing method to make still other synthetic eyes.

The white light reflected from a scene is a bundle of all the colors. The eyes, using color filters, look at the scene in one color of rays at a time. Sometimes blue may show what red rays miss, or yellow pick up details missed by green.

So many millions of colored synthetic lenses were needed that the supply of colored glass was near exhaustion.

The Polaroid Corp. developed thin, plastic films in colors, to seal, like the shatterproof plastic of a windshield, between two pieces of glass. Now, for all colored glasses, plain white glass is enough, with the colored sandwich fill.

The devices which use light in new ways go on almost without end in their variations. They are neither as big nor as imposing as warships and tanks, but all require the same precision, and some are highly important.

Induction Questions

An Appraisal of Our Manpower Situation

BY JAMES F. KING

Why can't the armed forces take more younger men in 4-F and leave more fathers at home?

Aren't 4-F's all right for limited service?

Why do induction centers take half-blinded 35-year-olds and reject young atheletes?

Why are the Army and the Navy discharging so many men and at the same time calling others.

How many more men are needed before the armed forces reach full strength?

In every neighborhood, almost in every home, questions like these are being asked by persons who see some of the results of the Selective Service System and who find it difficult to reconcile those results with their own opinions as to how the system ought to work.

Efforts to get up-to-date answers to these questions from Selective Service, from the Army and from the Navy produced some interesting information and the suggestion that perhaps the 5-man commission appointed by President Roosevelt would soon clarify the whole situation.

Upon direction of Congress the President appointed in December a commission to investigate "the physical, mental and moral standards for admission to the armed forces" and "the situation with respect to use of limited service personnel in the armed forces."

The commission was charged with advising the President whether "additional numbers of limited servicemen could be utilized by the armed forces without impairing their effectiveness."

On this commission are Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon-General of the Navy and the President's personal physician; Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon-General of the Army; Dr. Alan C. Woods, Johns Hopkins Ophthalmologist in Chief; Dr. Frank H. Lahey, chief surgeon of the Lahey Clinic, and Dr. Edward A. Strecker, University of Pennsylvania psychiatrist.

13,439,000 in 4 F

Meanwhile, here are some of the facts about the situation as it is—or as it was around the first of the year, when the commission was established.

There were 22,142,000 living registrants between 18 and 38 years old, of which 9,160,000 were in the armed forces.

There were 3,439,000 who had been examined and found to be disqualified for any type of military service; in other words, in 4-F.

The remaining 9,543,000 consisted of 1,203,000 in 1-A, most of whom were ready to be sent to induction stations; 1,667,000 deferred in agriculture by act of Congress; 2,780,000 deferred as essential to war production or in support of the war effort; 3,540,000 who had not yet been reclassified out of 3-A, and 353,000 in 3-D as hardship cases and in miscellaneous classes

Of the 6,934,000 fathers in the manpower pool of 22,142,000, almost 100,000 were already in the armed forces; 222,000 were in 4-F; 596,000 were being processed through 1-A; 3,486,000 were in process of being reclassified out of 3-A; 1,705,000 were deferred as essential; 758,000 were in agriculture, and 68,000 were deferred as hardship cases or were in special reclassifications such as conscientious objectors.

Causes For Rejection

Examining the pool of 4-F's separately, these were the causes for their rejection:

	Per Cent
Manifestly disqualifying defects	10.5
*Educational deficiency	10.4
Nonmedical	1.1
Physical and mental defects	78.0

(Breakdown on physical and mental defects)

Mental disease	14.5
Syphilis	9.1
Musculo-skeletal	7.4
Cardiovascular	6.4
Hernia	5.9
Neurological	5.4
Eyes	5.3
Ears	3.8
Mental deficiency*	3.3
Tuberculosis	2.6
Underweight, overweight and other	2.0
Lungs	1.7
Feet	1.2
Abdominal viscera	1.1
Kidney and urinary, teeth, genitalia, varicose veins, endocrine	1% each
Nose, neoplasms, skin, gonorrhea and other venereal, hemorrhoids, mouth and gums, throat, blood and blood-forming, infectious and parasitic	Less than 1% each

*Includes registrants who failed to meet minimum intelligence standards from June 1, 1943 on. Some of these registrants have been reported as educationally deficient, others as mentally deficient.

Causes for Discharge

Examining at the same time the estimated distribution of causes for discharges from the armed forces—the exact number is secret but the total for the Army and the Navy is said to be well over a million—one finds these percentages:

Neuropsychiatric	44.6
Musculo-skeletal	11.1
Infectious and general diseases	8.9
Cardiovascular	7.4
Gastro-intestinal	7.5
Eyes, ears, nose and throat	8.1
Respiratory (excluding t. b.)	6.0
Genito-urinary (excluding v. d.)	2.0
Venereal diseases	1.7
Tuberculosis	2.0
Traumatism	.7

One of the interesting things about the large proportion of discharges attributed to "neuropsychiatric" is the fact that no one in authority in the Army or the Navy will discuss it.

Presumably the commission appointed by the President will look into this as well as into the fact that approximately a half-million inductees were turned down because of mental disease.

At any rate, there is the manpower pool, including selectees, dischargees and deferees. What has to come out of it?

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Selective Service System, says the calls from January 1 to July 1, 1944, should run about 250,000 men a month—subject, of course, to the exigencies of war.

Hershey's Report

In a recent report to Congress, Hershey said:

"During the hearings on S. 763, representatives of the War Department stated that the planned active strength of the Army for December 31, 1943, was 7,700,000 males and females.

It was hoped that . . . inductions into the Army would be limited to the numbers necessary to maintain the net strength of the Army at 7,700,000 by replacing losses through discharge or death.

"Also in the course of the hearings the Navy stated that its planned active strength for December 31, 1943, was 3,009,000.

"The Navy, however, indicated that it expected to increase its net strength above that figure, and that during the first six months of 1944, it expected to call upon Selective Service for 92,350 men each month, of which 73,000 per month would constitute net increase, the balance constituting estimated monthly average replacements.

"The Navy would obtain additional personnel through the voluntary enlistments of 17-year-olds, WAVES and a few over-age males."

Calls Increased

Hershey told Congress that Selective Service had failed to meet the Army and Navy calls by approximately 300,000 during the last three months of 1943 and, therefore, the armed forces had not reached their goal of 10,709,000.

"In order to make up this deficiency," he said, "it has been necessary for them to increase their demands during the first six months of 1944. The combined monthly

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Also in This Section

COLUMNISTS:

Drew Pearson, Leo Wolman, Carl Sandberg, Mark Sullivan
Page 5

Russia's attitude has the Greeks worried .....Page 2
History of the Polish-Russian "Curzon Line" reviewed . . . Page 2

Japanese treatment o American and Filipino prisoners of war should awaken us to some realities of the situation . . . Page 2

A veteran American labor leader answers the question: "Why do we have strikes during wartime?" .....Page 3

The Truman Committee can be a model if Congress decides on a reorganization of its committee system .....Page 3

The relief and rehabilitation setup has made progress, despite a few comic opera episodes . . . Page 3

The time is approaching when Russia's Baltic fleet will be able to assume its proper role, disruption of Germany's traffic with Sweden and Finland. Page 3

EDITORIALS, Letters to the Editor .....Page 4

The general public supports the the principle of a Universal Service Act, a Gallup poll indicates .....Page 5

Helpful advice on your income tax, line by line, whether you use the short or the long form Page 6

Important to Nazis but Not Decisive

Yanks on Beachhead Know What's at Stake

BY EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The Allies landed on the beaches around Anzio and Nettuno three weks ago yesterday morning. In that three-week period, the emotional reaction here and in London swung all the way from exultation to foreboding; all the way from hopes of a quick dash into Rome to fears of another Dunkirk.

There's no use in complaining about the phenomenon. The opposite of it has been damned by many an orator as "complacency."

It might be noted, though, that professional military men are hardly ever guilty of such emotional gyrations. This is especially true in a situation like the one in Italy, where the battle still has to run its course. They always keep in mind this one thing: That a lot depends on what the other fellow does—and also on the breaks, as, for example, in the matter of weather.

They keep this in mind, too, that while ultimate victory over the Axis is assured, there's always the chance that our forces may suffer "a bloody nose" in some individual action.

Whether this battle of the beachhead is to be such a reverse remains to be seen, but most military men were of the opinion that the hard-pressed Yanks and Tommies would hold out.

The situation, they say, is serious but not desperate.

Last night, in London, Prime Minister Churchill announced he had been assured by the Allied commanders in the Mediterranean that "the great battle now proceeding for the capture of Rome will be won." Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Mediterranean commander in chief, and Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, commander in Italy, told Churchill that in the beachhead itself "the Allies have a very strong army and superiority in both artillery and tanks."

Air Superiority Ours

The Allied beachhead at this writing is 30 miles long, and extends inland about 8 or 10 miles in most places. Over in the Pentagon Building it was expected that, if Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and Gen. Mark Clark are forced to give ground before the German attack, they will contract their lines sharply.

That would bring the Germans within range of the guns of our warships lying off the beachhead. These naval guns served as artillery for the landing forces three weeks ago and they could do so again.

That these men-o-war are able to stand by off shore is due, of course, to the fact that the Allies have a clear-cut superiority in the air.

Every attempt by the Luftwaffe to make things too hot for the armada has been repulsed. That doesn't mean that ships have not been sunk. Almost certainly some have, but not too many. The German raiders have taken a trimming every time they have come over.

The weather, as President Roosevelt told reporters Friday morning, is an extremely important factor. The bulk of our reinforcements and supplies must be landed on the beaches; this is very difficult, if not impossible, when the weather is bad and the water rough.

The importance of the weather in connection with our air superiority is well illustrated by what happened last Thursday. In the morning, the Allies sent up virtually every plane they owned, including the heavyweights—the Fortresses and Liberators. These pounded German troops concentrations and smashed at the roads over which the Germans were moving men, weapons and supplies.

Then at noontime Thursday, the weather turned in the Germans' favor. A snow-and-sleet storm blew in from the Mediterranean, pinning our aircraft to the ground and causing small ships to run for cover.

With this advantage, the Germans stepped up their attacks on the Allied line, probing for a weak spot for their all-out blow.

This German counter-attack had been expected from the moment our troops splashed ashore around Anzio and Nettuno. The amazing thing was that it didn't come earlier.

In the kibitzing that went on here and in London last week, the chief complaint was that the Allied commanders were too cautious three weeks ago.

It was argued that, since they had caught the German enemy with his guard down, they should have displayed more dash—should have driven far inland and seized the Appian Way and other vital thoroughfares. Some of the critics thought that they should have gone all the way into Rome.

These criticisms may turn out to be valid. If that is the case, then we can expect heads to roll among the top commanders.

The London Daily Herald expressed disappointment, but was honest enough to say:

"We do not yet know enough to criticize or account for the state of affairs."

The things we did not know would make up a long list. We did not know, for example, how many troops Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson had for his leap-frog operation, or the size of the fleet that was bringing in reinforcements and supplies. This almost certainly would have some bearing on the question of whether the Allied commanders had, in fact, been too cautious.

Dispatches from the front said that the Germans had a clear numerical superiority over the Yanks and Tommies on the beachhead. This was not surprising. The Germans could move troops much faster over the ground then we could by sea. Apparently these troops had been drawn from both the north and the south; some of them, in fact, were reported to have come from southern France and from Germany itself.

Psychology Involved

Adolf Hitler, it was assumed, was desperately anxious to win a victory near Rome. It would be a good thing for those Germans who later on will have to meet General Eisenhower's mass invasion of France; it would be a shot in the arm for the German people, and it might have some effect on Germany's satellites.

As Dewitt Mackenzie, of the Associated Press, pointed out, this battle can hardly be decisive, no matter which side wins.

"Its importance," he said, "lies in no small degree in its moral effect. The enemy's violent attempt to annihilate the Anglo-American force in the big beachhead is part and parcel of the delaying, psychological war which Hitler is waging in an effort to gain time . . .

"We see the same thing on a monumental scale in the Dneiper Bend on the Russian front. There the Nazi all highest has long been risking half a million men in a fantastically dangerous holding operation which is more than half political.

"He's protecting the gateway to the Balkans to prevent a revolt among his satellites there.

"So it is with the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead. Hitler needs a spectacular victory to impress wavering supporters and hand his stricken people a ray of hope. He must persuade friends and foes that Germany is still a mighty power.

"The stage setting is perfect. The Allied force is almost at the gates of Rome, after a triumphant amphibious invasion which centered the eyes of the world on the scene. If the Fuehrer can smash us, his propagandists can blow the feat up into a victory as high as the Alps."

Dug in and Waiting

The American and British troops on the beachhead, the war correspondents reported, were thoroughly aware of all this. They knew that they were up against some of Germany's finest divisions. They knew that the German commanders were throwing in men and equipment with a recklessness that was unusual for them.

"And so," wrote Kenneth Dixon from the front, "they are dug in waiting, from the combat line back to the beaches where the big German shells never have ceased to fall during the entire battle here.

"They have utilized every ridge, every gully, every ditch, canal and tree in defense. And for the first time in this campaign they are in a position to make the Germans' advance through murderous prepared defense sectors such as Allied soldiers have been storming from Salerno to Cassino."

Relief on Way

The defenders of the beachhead won't have to hold on forever against the German counter-attack. Sooner or later, the main Fifth Army will break through at Cassino, 60 miles away, and pour up the Liri Valley to their rescue.

And then what about the British Eighth Army over on the Adriatic side of the front, below Pescara? It has been weeks now since the Eighth has been heard from. And that, as a British military writer noted, it is not like the Eighth.

Somehow the situation in Italy is reminiscent of a certain stage in the North African campaign. That was the early stage. Our troops had landed and moved into Morocco and Algeria, but they weren't able to take Tunisia in time.

Soon, almost before we could realize it, the Germans had poured men into Tunisia by way of Italy and Sicily. There was a great outcry on the home front.

Many of us had expected a blitz; now we were in for a campaign, a long-drawn-out business in the course of which Marshal Rommel's army, or what was left of it after El Alamein, managed to join other German forces in Tunisia.

In the end, of course, the Germans looked pretty bad. They had poured men into what became a deadly trap. When it closed, 200,000 Germans were in the Allied bag.

In London last week, some of the more optimistic analysts thought there might be a similar outcome in the Italian campaign, with the Allies taking a seeming reverse and converting it into a triumph.

For the time being, as President Roosevelt said, the situation is tense. His suggestion was that everybody pray for good weather—Allied weather.

Polish Curzon Line Described as 'Flat Contradiction in Terms'

Writer Relates History of Boundary Proposed by Reds for Ending Dispute With Poles

By Walter Millis

The Soviet government does not consider the [Polish] frontiers of the year 1939 to be unchangeable. The borders can be corrected in favor of Poland on such lines that districts in which the Polish population predominates be handed over to Poland.

In such case, the Soviet-Polish border could approximately follow the so-called Curzon line, which was adopted in the year 1919 by the Supreme Council of Allied Powers and which provided for the incorporation of the western Ukraine and western White Russia into the Soviet Union.

With that declaration our friends in Moscow have presented to the world a geographical and political puzzle less simple than it seems.

Most newspaper readers know by this time that Lord Curzon, the aristocratic British Foreign Secretary in 1920, had next to nothing to do with the "Curzon Line"; they may not be aware of all the difficulties involved in pursuing that phantom boundary back to its origins, or of all the confusions wrapped up in the Soviet statement.

Back to 1919

The pursuit takes one back to those extraordinary days of 1919, when the principal Allied statesmen, assuming an unlimited responsibility for the affairs of the globe on the basis of an effectual authority already dwindling much faster than they realized, found themselves trying desperately to to clean up a thousand complicated issues—the odds and ends left over from the man work of the Paris Conference—for which they had little time and which they inadequately understood.

From the records it seems clear that the matter of the eastern frontiers of the re-created Polish state was one of the worst of the minor headaches. The commission on Polish affairs had defined the western frontiers well enough, but in the east various nondescript armies were battling over territories of an unexampled ethnographic, economic and cultural complexity, with obscure purposes and uncertain possibilities.

Lemberg an Issue

On March 17, 1919, General Foch appeared before the Supreme Council to inform it that the Ukrainians were about to capture Lemberg (Lwow) from the Poles. Lemberg was the overwhelmingly Polish capital of the overwhelmingly Ukrainian territory of eastern Galicia.

Foch wanted to rush Polish (and Rumanian) armies, with Allied assistance, to repel the Ukrainians. Lloyd George objected; elsewhere the Ukrainians were fighting the Bolshevists on behalf of the Allies, and besides, no one had decided that Lemberg was to go to Poland anyway.

In the upshot it was decided to demand an immediate armistice between the Poles and Ukrainians. The terms would leave Lemberg, as well as the vital railway over which it was being supplied, to Poland; but to induce the Ukrainians to agree, they were to be allowed to retain the neighboring Jaslo oil fields (today one of the bones of contention) and to be told that until they accepted the armistice they would not be recognized nor their teritorial claims heard in Paris.

Decision Swept Away

This decision (like so many others) was swept away in the current of events; its only impotrance is that it reacted upon the deliberations of the Polish Affairs Commission as it went on to take up the problem of Poland's eastern frontiers. The commission felt that it was debarred by the Supreme Council's verdict from making any recommendation as to Galicia (which was the former Austrian part of Poland) until the Poles and Ukrainians ceased fighting; therefore, it considered the frontier only from the old Austro-Russian border northward.

For this purpose it had appointed a subcommittee of four, of whom the most active appears to have been the American expert, Dr. R. H. Lord, an associate professor of history from Harvard, who had made special study of Polish problems. Dr. Lord and his three colleagues were the original authors of the "Curzon Line."

Line Proposed

On April 21 the full commission reported its recommendations, based on the subcommittee's findings. Its line, starting on the Bug River near the point where it left the old Austrian border, followed the Bug northward, leaving Brest-Litovsk to Russia; then, striking away from the river to the north, passed close to Grodno (leaving that city to Russia) and thence to the East Prussian frontier.

This line was proposed as "the eastern frontier of Poland," but with the proviso that "in certain areas east of this frontier, which are to be determined by the commission, an inquiry should be made into the ethnological, linguistic and religious character and the wishes of the inhabitants," and that "a definite settlement of the question of the eastern frontier of Poland should be made as soon as a Russian government is established with which the Great Powers can deal."

The commission had gone on the principle that doubtful districts should not "at present" be assigned to Poland, but Jules Cambon, its chairman, explained that in general it had been guided "primarily by ethnic considerations modified to a certain extent by various economic factors and the necessities of transport."

Available census statistics were none too good, but the experts' report estimated that the line, as they had defined it, would give Poland all but 300,000 of the nine million Poles who had been claimed, as well as 750,000 of the 5,500,000 Russians, White Russians and Little Russians, who had also been claimed by Poland.

The Russians had not been represented in the hearings. So far as it went, this was the line later to be known as the "Curzon Line."

A Problem Remained

But it did not go down into Galicia, which remained to plague the statesmen. On June 18 a meeting of the principal foreign Ministers (subbing for the Supreme Council) considered a report of the Polish commission on the problems, political as well as geographic, of the former Austrian province. One problem still unsettled was where the border between western Galicia (which every one assigned to the Poles) and eastern Galicia (which the Ukrainians claimed) should be established.

But the main trouble was that they all wanted some one to fight the Bolshevist menace; the Poles were the only ones available for the purpose; yet, to give eastern Galicia to the Poles would violate the self-determination principle. The argument was confused; the atmosphere seems well summed up by Secretary Lansing, who broke in to say that they were talking on contradictory hypotheses:

There were three possible hypotheses: (1) that the Ruthenians [Ukrainians] were hostile to the Poles; (2) that they were friendly to the Poles; (3) that the council did not know what their feelings were. His own proposal was based on the theory that the Ruthenians were friendly to the Poles, but with a qualification that he was not quite certain of it.

In the event, they sent the unhappy Polish commission back to do some more studying; they authorized the Polish army to occupy the whole of eastern Galicia (in order to protect its "peaceful population" from "Bolshevist hands"), but stipulated that this was not to prejudice "the decisions which the Supreme Council will later take to regulate the political status of Galicia."

Poland Given Mandate

Subsequently (this was in November, after most of the big-wigs had gone home) the Supreme Council, adopted Mr. Lansing's approach, gave Poland a mandate for all eastern Galicia for 25 years, at the end of which time a plebiscite and the League of Nations would decide how the Ruthenians (or Ukrainians) really did feel.

Whether the boundary between west and east Galicia ran to one side of Lemberg or the other could not have seemed a matter of much moment after that.

Meanwhile, on June 28, 1919, the Treaty of Versailles was formally signed, by Poland among others, and its 87th Article provided that the boundaries of Poland not laid down in the treaty itself "will be subsequently determined by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers."

On September 10 the Treaty of St. Germain (with Austria) formally ceded Galicia to the Allied and Associated Powers. But that part of the problem was taken care of by the subsequent mandating of eastern Galicia to Poland.

There remained the frontier from Galicia northward. On September 25 the Supreme Council decided to tell the Poles that the territories up to the line which the Commission on Polish Affairs had traced in April "would be definitely attributed to Poland." This was officially done in a declaration of December 8, 1919.

Masterly Ambiguity

But the Supreme Council, doubtless considering the complexities of the actual military and political situation, considering its own vacillations as to what should be done about the Poles, the Bolshevists, the Lithuanians, Ukrainians and all the rest, and remembering the somewhat evasive recommendations of the Polish commission as to those ethnographically "doubtful" areas east of the line, produced a decision of what now seems masterly ambiguity.

The Allied powers, it stated, "having recognized the necessity of ending as soon as possible the present state of political uncertainty in which the Polish nation finds itself, and without prejudice to the final stipulation which will fix the definitive eastern frontiers of Poland, declare that from now on they recognize the rights of the Polish government to proceed . . . to the organization of a regular administration in the territories of the former Russian empire situated west of the line described below."

The document then describes the line which had been traced by Dr. Lord and his colleagues in the preceding April, and ends by reserving "any claim Poland may make regarding territories" to the east of that line. No mention was made of the former Austrian territory of Galicia.

An Unfortunate Name

So the statesmen rested; the soldiers—Polish, Bolshevist, as well as various other kinds, took over. Early in 1920 the triumphant Poles swept the Red Army all the way back beyond Kiev and saw dreams of reviving the ancient Polish empire, extending far beyond anything which had been contemplated at Paris.

But by midsummer the Russians were sweeping the Poles westward again as rapidly, and the latter appealed in alarm to the Allies, Mr. Lloyd George, amid the many and greater preoccupations of the Spa conference, found time to see the Polish Premier, who bore the name—unfortunate in its connotations to the Anglo-Saxon ear—of Grabski. Mr. Lloyd George appears to have lectured Mr. Grabski severely upon Polish territorial ambitions.

"We had to make it clear," he explained to the House of Commons, "that if the Allies rendered assistance to Poland it was for a real Poland; it was not to assist Poland to annex territories which did not belong to her; it was to defend her own legitimate frontiers and her own independence.

"The Polish Prime Minister undertook on behalf of his government—and I see that since his return they have sanctioned the undertaking which he gave—that they would be prepared to withdraw the Polish Army to the legitimate frontiers of Poland . . . and to seek peace upon that basis."

Accordingly, on July 11, Lloyd George and Curzon—and it is here that Lord Curzon's name became attached for the first time to the now famous Curzon line—dispatched a note to the Soviet government, proposing that they reach an armistice with the Poles.

Poles' Withdrawal Urged

The terms, said the note, should provide that the Polish army immediately withdraw "to the line provisionally laid down last year by the peace conference as the eastern boundary within which Poland was entitled to establish a Polish administration. This line runs approximately as follows."

The note then traced, briefly and very roughly, a line coinciding with that of the Supreme Council declaration of December 8, from Grodno to the old Galician frontier; but then continuing down through Galicia "west of Rawa Ruska, east of Przemysl to the Carpathians," something about which the December 8 declaration had said nothing. Even worse, the note went on to say that the Russians should in return agree to stand "at a distance of 50 kilometers to the east of this line. In eastern Galicia each army will stand on the line which they occupy at the date of the armistice."

Mr. Lloyd George was never known as a meticulous statesman, but this remarkable communication would seem to surpass even his powers of careless confusion.

The part of his line running through Galicia (following the division between west Galicia and east Galicia and thus leaving Lemberg on the Russian side) had certainly not been "provisionally laid down as the eastern boundary within which Poland was entitled to establish a Polish administration," since the Supreme Council had already awarded Poland a mandate over the whole of East Galicia.

Moreover, the note itself, having traced this line through Galicia, added immediately that in "eastern Galicia each army will stand on the line which they occupy at the date of the armistice"— and in mid-July the Poles, though retreating, were still reported as far to the east as Rovno, far beyond Lemberg. It was a flat contradiction in terms.

These discrepancies were never cleared up. War again overrode statesmanship; the Poles ultimately recovered, without the assistance which the British threatened (but apparently never intended) to lend them; they made good their hold on Eastern Galicia, and seized the large territories in western Russia which they retained until the 1939 partition. The Allies (who by the Versailles treaty were to determine the Polish boundaries) ultimately acquiesced; in 1923 they even formally canceled the east Galician mandate, recognizing that territory as an integral part of Poland, and the Curzon line faded into the mists of the academic, from which only now it has suddenly been recalled.

Russian Role Stirs Worries Among Greeks

By Walter Fitzmaurice

Diplomatic dispatches raise the hope that the truce between the warring Greek factions may prove something bigger. For, according to the dispatches, Emmanuel Tsouderos, Greek Premier in exile, plans to admit to the cabinet representatives of the embattled resistance groups, EAM and EDES, and on this broadened base build Greek unity through and after the war period.

Britain, backed by the United States, was the nominal sponsor of the truce. But the subtle, independent role the Russians played appears to have been decisive.

The question in diplomatic quarters here, however, is whether Russia actually wished a truce or overplayed its hand and got something it didn't bargain for.

Here is the background of this Balkan complex:

EAM, the stronger of the factions, is antimonarchist and, for the most part, left-wing liberal, though the secretary of its executive committee, one Santos, is also secretary of the Greek Communist Party. EDES, also antimonarchist and in favor of a postwar Greek republic, has been less adamant to the return of King George than EAM. In fact, EAM sometimes voiced suspicions that EDES was covertly pro-monarchist.

Unity Appeal Indorsed

Last New Year's Day, Tsouderos, in a unity appeal, told the factions that the King's commitment not to return to Greece unless invited leveled the only obstacle to unity.

Secretary Hull and Foreign Minister Eden indorsed his unity appeal.

Russia, in a later, separate statement, ignored the Tsourderos government and directed its appeal to EAM alone, referring to its members as "Partisans."

The Bulgarian Communist, George Dimitrov, one-time secretary general of the Comintern, meantime turned his pen to Balkan affairs, heightening Greek suspicions of Moscow's attitude toward the unity aim. In an article addressed to his fellow Bulgars, Dimitrov called upon the Partisans among them to force a settlement of the Bulgar-Yugoslav boundary dispute in a spirit of "Slavic brotherhood."

Greeks Not Mentioned

The article made no mention of the Greeks, an omission which to them made it significant for both immediate and historical reasons. It called on the Bulgars to withdraw from occupied parts of Yugoslavia without the merest mention of their occupation of Greek Macedonia and Thrace.

Was Dimitrov, they wondered, trying anew for an Aegean outlet flanking the Dardanelles, which Disraeli's diplomacy had wrested back from the Czar in the 1875 treaty of Berlin, achieving what he called "peace in our time?"

Moscow's next move gave the Greeks no reassurance. Into the delicately balanced peace negotiations, the Soviet foreign office mouthpiece, War and the Working Class, on January 26 tossed a monkey wrench, an article by another Bulgarian Communist, Dimitri Vlahos. Implying that Greek unity was impossible, Vlahos maintained that only EAM voiced the true Greek aspirations.

The article gave the Greek government a triple scare. First, because Moscow had chosen a Bulgarian and a Macedonian, Vlahos, to lecture it on Greek internal affairs. Secondly, because the article broke a previous Russian policy of neutrality regarding Greece.

Thirdly, because, unlike the racially and socially divided Yugoslavs, the homogeneous Greeks had only minor political differences, while their government, contrary to the Vlahos claim, had favored no particular faction.

Within Greece, as well as in Cairo, factional ranks closed. The lagging truce negotiations were accelerated. For Vlahos, following Dimitrov's line, had ignored the Thracian-Macedonian question, conjuring up Greek visions of a Russian territorial award to Bulgaria unless the Greeks stood together against it.

Greek alarms may prove baseless. Moscow may only have intended to warn Britain that she would tolerate no back-sliding from support of the Yugoslav Partisans. Or she may have been prodding Britain to change her position on the Polish question. Russia's attitude toward Tsouderos' impending cabinet reorganization may clarify motives, and disclose whether Pan-Slavism is intended to oversweep the Greeks as well as the Rumanians, Hungarians and other non-Slavic peoples.

'No. 1 Hell Raiser'

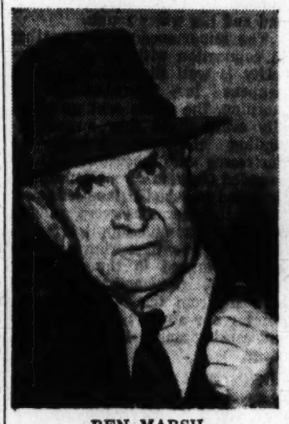
Ben Marsh, the Spokesman For the People's Lobby Here, Becomes Louder With Age

By FRANK I. WELLER

Nothing quite suits Ben Marsh.

He won't let it, because then he couldn't complain about it.

Ben has been "The People's Lobby, Inc." and vice versa for a quarter century. He gets louder as he gets older. He'll be 67 next month.



BEN MARSH

That's the way the lobby gets some of its funds. Guys just like to watch Ben raise hell. The lobby is eminently legal: Its president is a Methodist bishop, its chief contributor is the daughter of a railway magnate. Ben is the business.

In his office at 1410 H st. nw., two girl clerks and piles of papers printed before they were born are wedged into the outer room. Ben and more papers are wedged into a cubbyhole.

He floods the press with daily statements. He reads the calendar of congressional committee hearings and mutters:

"Let's see. The lobby is against that. I gotta go."

Ben doped out a personal philosophy years ago. He is for the underdog.

He fumes at foibles of human nature. He is Diogenes in the wilderness of Washington confusion. He looks like Diogenes.

Credit No Objective With Ben Marsh

Congressmen like him. He has ideas, lots of them. Congressional records are filled with his ideas. Congressmen use them. They can get the credit. Ben doesn't care . . . if they vote "right."

"See?" he says. "Ideas are no good unless they have a vehicle."

Ben says his basic economic philosophy is Government ownership of basic industries and natural resources, with technicians and "not politicians doing the operating." In other words: socialization of those industries and resources.

Bureacrats hold their breath when he pops up with their own facts and figures.

He beefed to the Patman Small Business Committee, pre-Pearl Harbor, that 90 per cent of defense contracts were going to 10 per cent of the Nation's industry.

He had a two-hour beef. A news photographer broke in to make pictures. No, howled Ben, get a full committee first. They got it.

"Now," grinned Representative Patman (Democrat) of Texas "we're all here and you can just file your statement."

"Now," grinned Ben, "I'll just reread it for those who weren't here."

Ben's foxy. He has swell connections. He gets big names on his radio forums on such subjects as "Living Costs," "Capitalism," "After the War, What?"

He's a puzzle, too. He dabbles in Wall Street . . . and bawls out "big money."

He 'Could Have Made a Fortune'

Friends say he coud have made a fortune. Comparatively, he's never had a dime. He never wanted a dime. Silk hat "special interests" ride to the Capitol in limousines. Battered old Ben boards a streetcar. He represents people who ride streetcars.

Ben visits the Capitol about three times a week, testifies before perhaps six or seven congressional committees a year, but talks to Congressmen by phone at a rate of about 10 a day to make his views known.

For 40 years he has been organizing charities, protecting children from cruelty, redistributing congested populations, rehabilitating the poor, writing books such as "An Introduction to City Planning" and "Taxation of Land Values in American Cities."

Two years ago a national magazine wrote a story about him but hasn't used it. Ben keeps buying a copy each week and saying:

"Not here. The durned capitalists."

An Appraisal Of Our Draft Problems Now

Continued from Page 1.

calls for the Army and the Navy instead of being approximately 167,000, as indicated at the time of the hearings, have been increased beyond that amount."

In its attempts to meet the increased demands of the armed forces the Selective Service System has not only presented fathers for induction; it has reexamined 4-F's, especially those with temporary ailments and those whose ailments are no longer listed as grounds for rejection; it has combed the essential activities classes; and it has eliminated occupational deferments generally for registrants 18 through 21 years old other than those in agriculture.

What Are Standards?

Selective Service officials all stress that they do not decide whether a man is fit for service in the armed forces. They determine whether a man is liable for service and present him to the induction center.

Army or Navy doctors decide whether he is fit for service. If they reject him, he goes into 4-F and Selective Service can only offer him again if they believe his disqualifying ailment has cleared up or if the standard for service is changed.

And what are the standards for service?

Selective Service officials say those must be obtained from the Army and the Navy. Representatives of the Army and the Navy say they cannot give out any information until the President's commission makes its recommendations.

The effect of a change in standards is illustrated, however, by the fact that sub-standard eyesight was formally the principal cause for rejection but is now seventh in importance among physical and mental defects. Gonorrhea used to be one of the most frequent disqualifying ailments; now it causes less than one per cent of the rejections.

What about "limited service?" Can't the armed forces use a lot of 4-F's for this instead of taking fathers?

The Navy accepts no inductees for limited service. It uses WAVES and Naval personnel unfit for combat, including casualties, for the tasks which would ordinarily be assigned to limited service personnel. Some able-bodied men are used for non-combat service under a system of rotation which provides an exchange between sea and shore duty.

'Limited Service'

The Army accepts for limited service, sub-standard men up to 5 per cent of each monthly quota although it no longer labels these men as being available only for limited service.

"Conservation and proper use of our manpower require that each enlisted man found in an assignment beyond his physical capacity be reassigned to a job within that capacity," says an Army circular.

"Many enlisted men who are below current physical standards for induction are extremely valuable to the Army because of their training, experience, ability and demonstrated capacity to render service in a specified assignment.

"The discharge of an enlisted man because he is incapable of serving a physically exacting position when he may well render adequate service in a less exacting assignment is a waste of military manpower and is prohibited.

"Such men will be retained in the service and will be given appropriate assignments even though they do not fulfill the minimum physical standards for induction under MR 1-9."

General Hershey told Congress that as a result of these orders by General Marshall discharges from the Army had decreased materially.

So the answers to the questions we started with are:

The armed forces need so many men that under present standards for service in the Army and the Navy these men can be obtained only by taking them from the pool of nearly seven million fathers in addition to combing the 4-F and deferred classes.

Men are put in 4-F only after Army and Navy doctors find they cannot use them in spite of the 5 per cent margin allowed by the Army.

A "half-blind" 35-year-old might be taken while a young athlete is rejected because the older man might have a special skill or ability the armed forces want despite his poor eyesight.

The Army and Navy discharge men because in the judgment of some authority the men are no longer useful, or, to quote Circular 293, "the retention of men unable to perform a reasonable day's work for the Army is wasteful."

To reach and maintain full strength the armed forces need between one and one-and-a-half million men between now and July 1, 1944—provided, of course, everything works out as planned, which it never does in war.

'We Should Have Known'

Jap Atrocity Reports Emphasize Realities

By HIRAM BLAUVELT

It has taken Japanese atrocities to awaken democratic citizens to the stark fact that this is a brutal, ruthless war where only one side still is trying to observe the common practices of humanity.

I made perhaps the first complete survey of the treatment of American and Canadian war prisoners to come out of the Far East. From July 17 to 28, 1942, in Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, on the occasion of the first exchange of American nationals for Japanese, I interviewed refugees on the S. S. Gripsholm, trip No. 1.

The consensus of this group was definitely that full publicity should be given at once to the treatment of Americans, British and Allied nationals and war prisoners then in Japanese prison camps.

These people who actually had experienced Japanese brutality and neglect told me that although the Japanese military caste was absolutely ruthless, nevertheless Japan was very sensitive to world opinion and was anxious to be known as a "civilized, progressive, advanced nation" and not as a "barbarian race."

It was the general conviction that full publicity would force the Japanese into a face-saving act to ameliorate conditions then existing. It also was reasoned that unfavorable publicity at that time would be especially embarrassing to Japan's propaganda throughout all the Oriental countries, casting doubt in the minds of native peoples as to how they might fare under Japanese conquest and control.

British, Too, Keep Stories Secret

The tales which I previously had recorded from the many civilians, soldiers and naval men fleeing from Singapore and the Dutch East Indies in Capetown and other parts of South Africa were convincing forerunners of those the Gripsholm evacuees fully confirmed later. British nationals have been treated far worse than Americans or Canadians. The Japanese have made a deliberate effort to degrade them publicly as a symbol of the fallen power of the white man in Asia.

The stories of men and women escaped from Malaya matched anything told in the recent American atrocities stories, and yet the British government did not see fit either to release a fully damning white paper. It was felt in their case it might further jeopardize the fate of British nationals.

But the felling among informed Americans was that America had done so much in Japan and in Asia without imperialistic motives that opinion in and out of the Nipponese Empire would materially damage the Japanese cause if the atrocities to Americans were broadcast.

Withholding the atrocity reports cannot be blamed too squarely on the agencies or governments of democracies. The democratic peoples were not psychologically or physically prepared for this war after years of education, peace and civilizing influences.

It is questionable whether the American public would have believed these atrocities if they had been released earlier.

Started in Abyssinian Campaign

In the Abyssinian campaign and in Egypt the Red Cross symbols meant nothing to Axis airmen, except perhaps to draw specific attention to a target. British military medical authorities in 1941 were planning to abandon Red Cross symbols visible from the air, and were camouflaging hospitals just as any other military installation.

The Japanese are not exclusive offenders; all the Axis play the game that way, observing none of the time-honored practices of civilized warfare or symbols of sanctuary or mercy.

In Africa, troops lifting their arms in the age-old symbol of surrender were shot down.

The enemy came in frequently with a white flag of truce and then suddenly whipped out hidden weapons and shot down their would-be captors. No trick was too low.

The case of hospital ships is perhaps the most illustrative. It began in the battle of Greece when Nazi dive bombers sank four crowded Greek hospital ships sailing south from Epirus. All aboard were lost.

After Crete, two of the biggest hospital ships were bombed and hit. After that tragedy, British naval authorities began recommending that hospital ships be blacked out and camouflaged as any other vessel and zigzag their course.

On May 18, 1943, a Jap sub sank the Australian hospital ship Centaur with only 64 of the 363 on board surviving. She sank in three minutes, 40 miles off Brisbane with most aboard asleep below decks. Huge red crosses were on its side, newly repainted in Sydney only two days before and "lit up to glory." As recently as January 26, 1944, the Nazis bombed three Allied hospital ships off Anzio, Italy.

The Axis has never lived up to the code or rules of the Geneva or Hague Conventions, while the democracies have proceeded as though these covenants were in full force.

A recent issue of the Army and Navy Journal advises that the Japanese are using hospital-ship insignia to ward off American aerial blows. The Nazis, it was reported, got many of their troops and tanks across to North Africa from Italy in Italian hospital ships.

It is hoped that the Japanese atrocities will bring all of these rotten, shameless tactics into the open, and shock the democracies into abondoning the profitless and hampering conventions of warfare as it used to be fought among civilized nations and meet the Axis ideology with adequate realism.

With representing tradeunion, John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and a labor leader with more than 44 years experience, attempted to give an answer in a nationally broadcast radio address.

Openly acknowledging the existence of the strikes without trying to apologize for them, Frey blamed the lack of a consistent wartime labor policy with a central agency to administer it.

"American labor," Frey said, "has been forced to contend with an almost impossible administrative condition in our Government. There is in fact no national labor policy to which labor can look for definite guidance.

"Instead of a national labor policy, administered by one central authority, governing labor problems, there has developed more than 25 Federal agencies which issue regulations and decisions affecting terms of employment and conditions of labor. In addition, there are a few personally advertised, self-appointed individuals who busy themselves advising Government representatives and some labor leaders, with conflicting and harmful results.

Conflicting Policies Established

"These agencies, through their regulations, directives and decisions, have established definitely conflicting policies."

". . . Men cannot be assured of one thing one day and then publicly rapped over the knuckles the next. The confusion and the conflict of decisions between Federal agencies has caused labor to lose much of its previous confidence in them. The morale of labor has been seriously injured. It can be restored."

Frey asserted that "labor has at times been imposed upon by employers and by Federal agencies because of labor's pledge not to lay down its tools."

Frey's plea for consistency unquestionably was a reference to the fact that all groups of organized workers have not received the same treatment, although he did not elaborate the point.

In truth, to the sorrow of those labor leaders who do not want to strike in wartime, the Government has made special concessions to unions that have struck, but has generally held the line against those that have not.

The Rail Workers' Complaint

Thus, the railroad workers who watched United Mine Worker President John L. Lewis wring concessions out of the Government after four costly wartime coal strikes by the simple device of playing the Department of Interior against the War Labor Board, could not understand why they were not allowed to receive the 8-cent-an-hour wage adjustment awarded by a presidential emergency board appointed under the Railway Labor Act.

Conservative and orderly, these workers were more confused when they secured promises from President Roosevelt one day and found them vitiated the next day by action of Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson.

So, the railroad workers threatened to strike and forced the President to seize the roads to avert a transportation shutdown, and ended up with a 9 to 11 cent boost.

Now, the steel workers and a long line of other organized groups apparently fear that they may be cheated if they sit back and allow the orderly—and slow—processes of the War Labor Board to function.

'Indefensible . . . Intolerable'

Aware of possibly more acute crises ahead, Frey stated:

"The present moment is too serious a one for further preachings, recriminations, charges and countercharges . . .

"What is gravely disturbing is that there are strikes, each of which reduces the necessary war production program and which may well, at a critical moment, prevent the armed forces from having the material required for victory.

"Strikes and threats of strikes during wartime are indefensible. They are intolerable. And the American people have a right to demand that they shall not occur.

"But there are also other conditions during wartime equally indefensible.

"One of these is profiteering; and another, equally indefensible and intolerable, is mismanagement of the labor situation by employers and representatives of Federal agencies. . . .

"The problem arises through millions of workers, men and women, in the war industries whose justified complaints at times have received no prompt or adequate consideration."

Legislation Won't Improve It

Frey suggested that a central wartime labor agency be established, preferably in the Department of Labor—which paradoxically has grown weaker, rather than stronger, during the war period. It should have the full standing possessed by the British Ministry of Labor which has provided a wartime channel for labor's complaints and has simultaneously been the instrument of securing labor's acceptance to additional restrictions made necessary by the war, he indicated.

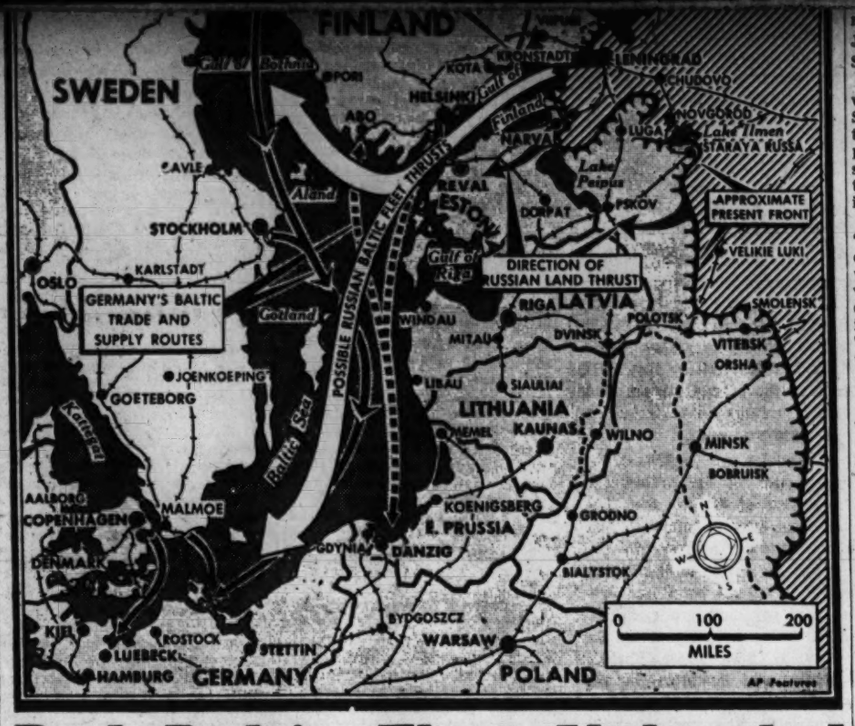
Frey emphasized: "Abuse or arbitrary directives will not do it. Attempted punishment through legislation will not do it. Efforts to turn the members of our armed forces against the munitions workers will not do it. . . .

"It is worse than folly to look for legislation to improve this situation, for legislation and its administration never have and never will make men brave, patriotic or self-sacrificing, or united."

He admitted: "Some local strikes may have been caused by individuals having mixed ambitions, industrial, and perhaps even political. But the great majority of strikes have resulted from an unnecessary irritation, an irritation which, like a chafing harness, has finally created an open sore. . . .

"The no-strike pledge was given by the American Federation of Labor in all sincerity. In the manufacturing industries, members under temporary irritation violating this pledge have been promptly instructed by their officers to return to work, and in practically every instance they have done so without delay."

Frey summed up with this plea: "Workmen who have given their solemn pledge not to strike during the duration of the war must be protected from anyone in private management or governmental position who would take advantage of that no-strike pledge to see how far they can go in imposing upon them."



Red Baltic Fleet Unbottled

Russia's strong Baltic sea fleet, long bottled up at Kronstadt, may soon be making knots toward Germany's important Baltic supply lines to strike still another throttling blow at the Axis.

The Red army spearheads out of Leningrad have crossed the Estonian border, closed the Narva escape corridor on the Russian-Estonian line and apparently cleared the Gulf of Finland, giving to the fleet a range westward to prey under land-based air protection.

Germany's supply route to Sweden brigs her the highgrade ore that goes into her war machines. To protect it the Nazis overran Denmark and Norway and closed the gate to the Baltic from Allied fleet invasion.

Serious interruption of the iron ore traffic would be a paralyzing blow to Germany. Swedish iron ore is considered even more essential to the Nazis than Rumanian petroleum.

Russia's Baltic Fleet is a powerful one. Jane's Fighting Ships lists at least two battleships, two or more cruisers, 6 mine layers, 13 destroyers, 19 battle sloops and other auxiliary craft and—most important—300 submarines.

This is the known complement. Jane's acknowledges the possibility of even greater strength.

German fighting strength based in the Baltic is not known. However, it is known that many of her craft lie in the fjords of Norway and still others lie off continental Europe as a brace against Allied invasion threats from Great Britain.

Thus, while Germany can boast of a huge Baltic commercial fleet, bolstered with vessels taken from Norway, Denmark and other occupied countries, her fighting complement in the Baltic is not believed to be of the strength of the Red fleet.

With so much at stake, however, observers feel sure Germany would not hesitate to raid the ranks of the Atlantic U-boat fleet to guard its iron ore shipments.

Too, the Baltic is the only connecting link, except by air, with Finland. The Finnish front has been quiet recently, but German soldiers are still there, lined up against the Russians, and they must be supplied.

The Russian fleet, covered by an air arm, would also represent a threat to those Baltic coast industrial centers in Germany itself which so far have escaped the bombs dished out by Allied bombers from Great Britain.

NED NORDNESS.

Robert Albright's Gallery Glimpses

Committee Has a System

If Congress ever gets around to a badly needed reorganization, it will have a working model—the truly streamlined Truman Committee.

Pride of hawk-eyed Chairman Harry S. Truman is the precision and unanimity with which it works.

One explanation: The committee's unwritten rule against minority reports and proxies.

In most congressional committees, a handful of ranking members carry the load. Truman insists on 100 per cent participation.

Representative of every geographic section is the 10-man defense investigating committee now preparing its annual report to Congress.

Never-Ending Wonder

Never-ending wonder, in a sea of congressional political and sectional differences, is the unanimity of the committee's periodic reports on investigations more controversial than most.

Here's how it's managed:

Hugh Fulton, committee counsel, and Senator Truman usually get together on an initial rough draft.

None ever see this except the committee.

The 10 members spend tedious days going over the report point by point, with any member free to substitute his own language and viewpoint. Only condition is that this in turn receive the approval of the rest of the committee.

A Slow System

Almost insurmountable differences arise. When they do, the minority objectors frequently take over the job of drafting a controversial section.

Always the final report is a far cry from that first rough draft.

But when it's complete, the ten members stand before the Senate as one.

It's a slow, painstaking system, but it works.

* * * *

Senate Horseplay

The Senate last week struck a new high in precedents.

It amended the biography of one of its senior Senators to insert the date of his birth!

It all came about as the result of a little friendly horseplay between Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley of Kentucky and Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee.

In mock deference, each accused the other of the longest service in Congress. Then Barkley overstepped senatorial courtesy. He was a little codger wearing "knee breeches" when McKellar came to Congress, he said.

Why Short Pants?

McKellar looked up the record, found Barkley was 34 years old when the Tennessean came here in 1911, and asked if he wasn't a right big boy to be wearing short pants at that age.

Was Barkley still wearing short pants when he first came to Congress in 1913, McKellar wanted to know.

Barkley confessed to wearing long trousers on that occasion, but said ever since then his Tennessee colleague "has been trying to shorten them."

The Senate's perennial youths ended their duel in a draw, but not before Barkley made an unusual motion.

In jest, he moved that McKellar's biography in the Congressional Directory by revised to include the date of his birth.

As no Senator objected, the motion was agreed to.

Hereafter the Congressional Directory will record that McKellar, who celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday last month, was born January 29, 1869.

* * * *

With the daffy season on in Senate precedents, the team of Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana and Claude Pepper of Florida last week achieved one that was equally unique.

Senator Ellender put the question and Senator Pepper, in the chair, ruled, that literally a Senate amendment to a bill that is headed for conference does not have to make sense.

Many had suspected, but it was the first time the point had been officially settled. Hereafter the ruling will solemnly be recorded in the Senate's set of precedents.

* * * *

Political Pitfalls

Seldom has an issue been fraught with so many political pitfalls as the soldier vote controversy referred to a House-Senate conference committee last week.

It was not merely a question of getting State or Federal ballots to servicemen—though that question alone contains dynamite enough.

It was the price Republicans had to pay to stand a chance of licking the Federal ballot, which they, along with many Southern Democrats, contend is unconstitutional.

To defeat the Administration plan in the House, Republicans from North, East and West had to follow the leadership of Mississippi's John Rankin.

For some Republicans, that alliance could prove politically fatal.

The plain fact is, that while the Constitution was unfurled as their united ground of opposition, the two groups opposed the Federal war ballot for two additional and strikingly different reasons.

Many Republicans did not hesitate to say publicly they opposed the Federal plan, because they felt the President, as Commander in Chief, would have the inside election track with the armed services.

Why South Opposes

This was not the basis of the Southern opposition. Most of the Democrats who opposed it will support a fourth term as a Democratic "only chance" in November.

Make no mistake about it, most Southern opponents, Rankin included, fought the Federal plan on strictly sectional grounds. Federal waiver of State poll tax and registration requirements for servicemen, they feared, would provide an entering wedge for the Federal Government to end for all time traditional Southern State restrictions on the vote.

For anti-poll-tax Republicans to oppose the Federal bill for the same reason would be tantamount to political suicide.

And yet, to defeat the bill, they had to join forces with Southern members. They had to follow Rankin's leadership and vote for the Eastland-Rankin bill which had a poll-tax flavor.

That vote may boomerang on the GOP.

* * * *

He Has That Look

With the draft taking heavy toll of Capitol doormen, John A. B. McElveney of Albany, N. Y., former congressional secretary, recently was assigned to the press liaison staff on the Senate door.

Now, affable John McElveney has only one drawback as a doorman. He looks like a Senator. Passing in and out of the Senate Chamber, he is forever being mistaken for one by handshakers and autograph collectors. The other day a reporter tried to interview him.

Corrigan Flies Right Way Now as Douglas Test Pilot

By Gene Handsaker

Santa Monica, Calif. (AP).—He's a cocksure little guy with a toothy Irish grin, stubborn brown hair, a rush of friendly chatter, a salary of $600 a month, rumpled clothes, sandpapered shoes, a dollar pocket watch and a famous nickname.

"Wrong Way" Corrigan.

Remember him? The young aircraft welder who flew a 9-year-old monoplane from New York to Ireland in Judy, 1938, and then blandly announced he must have set his compass wrong and flown the wrong way—that he had meant to fly to Los Angeles.

Doug Corrigan is a test pilot for Douglas Aircraft Co. now. From 9 a. m. to sunset he gives sky workouts to those wicked-looking cloud rippers, two-engined A-20 attack bombers.

He was relaxing between flights the other day in a wicker divan in the pilots' recreation room. He wore a wrinkled brown coat, creaseless tan trousers, plain brown necktie and dispirited blue shirt. His shoes might have been rasped with a horseshoeing file.

Where's He Been?

What's he been doing since his brief reign amid headlines, parades, ticker tape and banquets? His face grinned all over—it's still as boyish, despite his 37 years, as when it was on every front page—and the words cascaded:

"My wife and I spent a couple of years just traveling around the country by train and automobile. Then the war started, and I got a job as a civiljan pilot for the Army Ferrying Command. When they decided not to employ civilians, I went to work here.

"And, boy"—he indicated a field full of A-20s—"they're a wonderful plane. Anybody can fly 'em."

Doug is one sudden celebrity who didn't spend his way back to comparative poverty after soaring to fame and wealth. His ocean flight cost him $69 for gas and oil and brought him about $61,000 in movie and magazine pay, book royalties and indorsements. Taxes took $18,000. He has about $25,000 left.

Have Two Sons

He's married to the former Elizabeth Marvin of San Antonio, Tex., and they have two sons—Douglas, 3, and Harry, 6 months. Doug says he'll make fliers of both boys "naturally; everybody will be flying when they grow up."

Doug has had just one wrong-way experience, he says, since his famous flight.

Soon after he started to work for Douglas a year ago, he was supposed to fly an A-24 Army dive bomber from the company's Tulsa, Okla., plant to Memphis.

An hour or so after he'd taken off, his radio earphones brought him the words of the Tulsa dispatcher:

"C'mon back, Corrigan. You're flying the wrong plane."

Gland Study In Cancer

Resistance of the thymus gland to a particular type of cancer is reduced, almost to the point of elimination, by removal of the adrenal gland, report Dr. James B. Murphy and Dr. Ernest Sturm, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in a communication to Science. When normal rats are implanted with a lymphatic leukemia about half of them develop the disease, a chief characteristic of which is invasion of the thymus gland. When the adrenal gland was removed two weeks before the disease was implanted, nearly all of the rats, 90 per cent, developed the malady. It long had been known that the thymus gland, which begins to atrophy with the onset of the reproductive period, is caused to regenerate in old rats when the adrenal gland is removed, and in young rats it is stimulated. Stimulation of the thymus appears to make it more susceptible to this type of cancer.

ment, in the opinion of William S. James, 49-year-old president of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

The somewhat-baldish James, who also is chief engineer of the Studebaker Corp., is an intense thinker to whom the generation of power and its use is almost an obsession. "The advance of civilization," he says, "is coupled with the increase of mechanical power."

Disclaiming any proficiency at "crystal gazing," the slender, blue-eyed engineer expresses the conviction that the principal impact of wartime engineering developments on postwar automobiles will be felt in the second models to be built. These, he explains, will be the first to show any change.

End-of-War Technique

With the third and fourth postwar models, he goes on, virtually all of the war-developed engineering technique applicable to peacetime cars and their production will have been exhausted. "From there on," James says, "we will again be on our own."

The search for increased operating economy, James says, is not being directed solely at producing more miles per gallon of gasoline, but also at getting "the maximum amount of mileage out of a barrel of crude oil."

Some of the increased gasoline mileage will come, he predicts, through the reduction of engine weight.

Attended School Here

James, son of a physician and botanist, was born at Asbury Park, N. J., on September 3, 1892. He was graduated from grade school in Washington, D. C., and from high school in Berkeley, Calif.

In 1911 he became affiliated with the United States Bureau of Standards and also began six years of engineering study at George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

During World War I James was a director of the bureau's altitude laboratory in which aviation fuel specifications were studied, and by 1924 he was head of the automotive power plant section of the bureau's heat division. He resigned about this time to go into industry.

Outside the office and laboratory, James' chief interest is his family. His wife, the former Rose Ramsay of Cambridge, Mass., to whom he was married in 1920, a son and a daughter.

By SIGRID ARNE

Herbert H. Lehman's job of running the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration—"UNRRA" in Washingtonese—has run into a series of comic opera snags. Even so, his work is ahead of schedule.

Perhaps the most embarrassing thing to the staff is that they're spending money contributed by other countries. Congress still is making up its mind whether it wants American tax money spent on relief in the war zones. Then, it also has to vote the actual funds—1 per cent of the national income, if the Atlantic City conference suggestion is followed, about $1,350,000,000.

Meanwhile, England has voted her full contribution, rounded it out to 80 million pounds ($320,000,000); little Iceland has presented her full check of $50,000; and 14 other countries, including invaded Norway, have contributed the 10 per cent of their donations which is earmarked for administrative expenses—all that was requested as a first payment.

Then there's the story of Michail Alexeyevish Menshikov, from Russia, who holds a top UNRRA job. According to stories, going the rounds in Washington, he arrived by a surprising route.

Lehman Denies Story, Appoints Menshikov

These accounts say that Director General Lehman one day received a call from Russian Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko and Menshikov, and, to his mild surprise, Lehman gathered that both gentlemen believed Menshikov had an UNRRA job.

Lehman, so go the yarns, arranged to have Phil Hammer from his staff take Menshikov to lunch to find out what the gentleman had in mind. Menshikov was then announced as a deputy director general in charge of area studies—the job of collating all relief needs in the areas where UNRRA will work.

Lehman appears amused at the story, says there's no truth in it. He says he talked with Menshikov at the Atlantic City conference where UNRRA was formed. Menshikov has been president of the All-Union Export Timber Organization, Moscow, the largest such in the world. Lehman says he was impressed by his ability and appointed him to UNRRA after returning to Washington.

The job of getting a staff is difficult. UNRRA is a 44-nation operation. Lehman is determined to get a truly representative staff—as much to earn good will abroad as to use the foreigners' knowledge.

18,000 Apply for 1200 Jobs

UNRRA's headquarters staff will be 1200. There are some 18,000 applications.

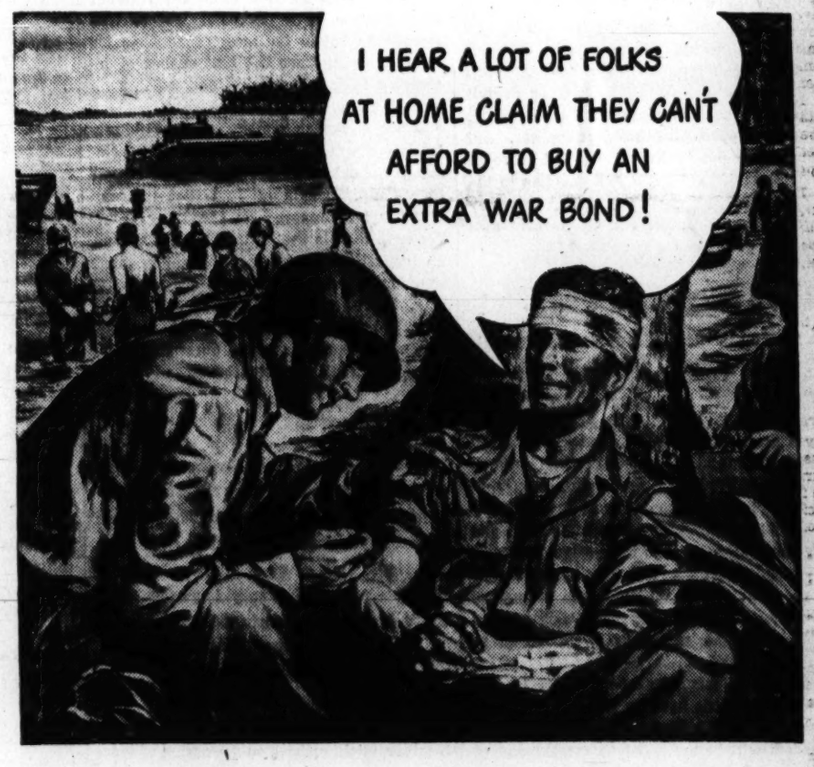
Lehman is appointing slowly and that has caused irritation among the embassy groups here. But Lehman is caught by a time element. UNRRA can't begin to work anywhere until the armies invite it in, and the armies can do that only after they have mopped up an area. . . In the meantime, Lehman is averse to keeping a large staff on the payroll with nothing more than planning to do. He's trying to set up a reserve force by getting agreements from international experts to join UNRRA when the work starts.

The complicated way in which foreign operations are carried on by the United States adds to complications at UNRRA.

One rub has been between UNRRA and certain State Department men. The State Department jitters stem from an incident which took place early last year on the OFRRO staff.

An OFRRO report was being run through State Department mimeograph machines (OFFRO had no such equipment) when a State Department official discovered that the OFRRO agent was recommending a health program for the Arabs.

Now, the State Department is responsible for happy diplomatic relations around the world. It could see no way in which the United States could make good on such an Arabian program, and it did see Arabian anger should we start such a program and then cut it short. The suggestion never saw the light of day officially.



WHAT WOULD a wounded soldier think of *you* if he could hear you say: "I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond?"

He might remind you that *he* couldn't "afford" to go to war! But he went, and now he's making more sacrifices . . . for *you*. No wonder he expects *you* to do something that will help *him!*

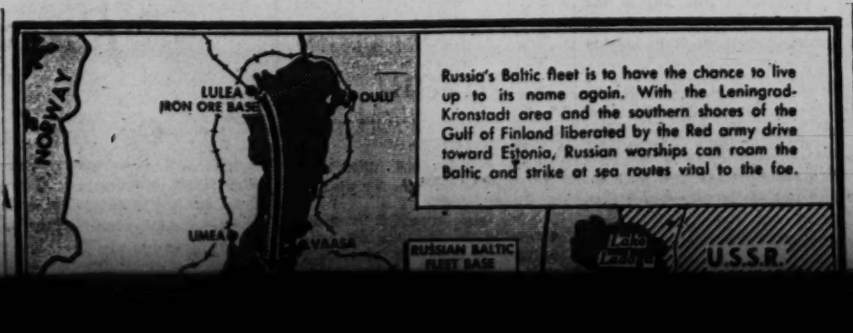
Especially when all you're asked to do is to buy an *extra* $100 War Bond this month. So check over your budget . . . see if you can't swing at least an *extra* $100 . . . or $200 . . . or $300 . . . or even $500 for extra War Bonds. You'll find that you *can* . . . and it's no sacrifice, either, for War Bonds are the best investment in the world today!

Let's all BACK THE ATTACK! 4TH WAR LOAN

Why Strikes?

Frey, A Veteran Labor Official, Blames Lack Of Consistent Wartime Policy

By BEN W. GILBERT


NORWAY
LULEA
IRON ORE BASE
OULU
UMEA
VAASA
RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET BASE
U.S.S.R.
Russia's Baltic fleet is to have the chance to live up to its name again. With the Leningrad-Kronstadt area and the southern shores of the Gulf of Finland liberated by the Red army drive toward Estonia, Russian warships can roam the Baltic and strike at sea routes vital to the foe.

Engineers' Job Seen to Boost Gas Mileage

By David J. Wilkie

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 12 (AP).—The automotive engineers' big postwar job will be to produce a larger number of miles per gallon of fuel and per dollar of car owner invest-

Relief Plans Grow

UNRRA Program Is Ahead Of Schedule Despite Series Of Comic Opera Occurrences

Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One week	$ .10	One week	$ .15
One month	.45	One month	.65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One week	$ .30	One week	$ .10	One week	$ .20
One month	1.30	One month	.45	One month	.85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$12.00	One year	$5.25	One year	$7.00
Six months	6.50	Six months	2.75	Six months	4.00
One month	1.30	One month	.50	One month	.85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$12.75	One year	$6.00	One year	$7.50
Six months	7.00	Six months	3.00	Six months	4.25
One month	1.30	One month	.55	One month	.85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

War Relief And Politics

We are pleased to see that the "Federated Organizations for Bataan Relief" set up here last week is being closely scrutinized with the object of keeping a strict line of demarcation between war relief and politics. To combine all efforts to get aid to suffering Americans in Japanese prison camps is a highly commendable objective. To use war relief as a sly means of playing politics is a serious offense against national unity and a grave disservice to the cause for which the men of Bataan faced death and torture. Anyone who cannot see this distinction is certainly unfit to organize or lead a relief agency such as the new federation purports to be.

Relatives of the men of Bataan did a good day's work when they took this movement out of the hands of the so-called White Russian mystery man, George Djamgaroff. But the successors to Mr. Djamgaroff can scarcely be said to have gotten off to a good start. Their announcement of a campaign to secure more supplies for General MacArthur suggests at once that their interests run more to grand strategy and politics than to simple relief for prisoners of war. Charles P. Taft, chairman of the War Relief Control Board, has done well to make it entirely clear at the outset that this group will not be free to solicit funds for war relief if it intends at the same time to conduct any sort of political campaign.

This is no time to give any sympathy whatever to the little factions of complainers and malcontents who are placing personal aims above the imperative task of winning the war. In his speech at Tacoma, Wendell Willkie quite properly referred to the disaster that came upon the Democratic Party in 1864 because it allowed itself to become "the catch-all for groups of discord and discontent." His warning was obviously intended for the Republican Party today, but it is equally applicable to every group set up to render public service or influence public opinion in wartime. There is no glory, influence, power or public esteem to be won through breaking down national unity or weakening the national will to fight until victory is achieved. Of course, the field is wide open for discussion of all public issues and the best means of winning the war. But those who put partisanship ahead of relief for the victims of battle and devotion to the cause of victory are likely to find that they are pulling an avalanche upon their own heads.

Meat Famine Ahead?

Hard on the heels of reassuring statements from the Department of Agriculture that the meat output (not livestock production) will be greater in 1944 than in 1943 come dire nonofficial predictions of acute meat shortages just ahead. For instance, the National Livestock Producers Association says that within 60 days the country will be practically on a famine basis with respect to beef, and by the end of 90 days the pork supply will have shifted from a "feast to a famine basis." The heavy liquidation and premature slaughter of cattle, says the N. L. P. A., account for the recent apparent adequate supply of beef.

Moreover, this year about 25 to 30 per cent fewer cattle have been put in Corn Belt feed lots and a large percentage of these feeders will be marketed before the end of March. Cattle left on the range will be increasing in number, to be sure, but as range cattle require several years to develop before they are ready for slaughter, the supply of beef will decrease in the meantime, and, according to the N. L. P. A., will be inadequate for the duration of the war. The outlook for pork, lamb and mutton production is similarly said to be very bad. In many Western States, it is reported, 25 to 30 per cent of the breeding flocks of sheep have been slaughtered, while hog slaughterings have far outstripped all previous records during 1943, with marketings currently at record levels.

The livestock producers attribute the heavy slaughterings of livestock and the predicted acute meat shortages to Government price regulations. Cattle feeders, they claim, are operating at a loss because of high feed costs, low ceiling prices for beef and unbalanced price regulations for slaughter cattle. Higher corn prices, insufficiently high ceiling prices for hogs, improper price regulations and price rollbacks are cited as the reasons for curtailed hog production and prospective pork shortages.

The dire consequences to the Nation if predictions of a meat famine should be fulfilled need no elaboration. We believe, therefore, that these charges demand thoughtful consideration. A statement from the officials responsible for our food program appears to be called for either to allay fears of impending famine or, if the outlook is as black as it is painted, to explain why remedial measures have not been taken.

Factionalism The Foe

obtain recognition as accredited bargaining units was in full swing when the war broke out and hopes that these rivalries might be laid aside in face of the common peril have proved to be illusory. We still have the AF of L and the CIO battling for tactical advantage while the strike of machinists and toolmakers in Michigan and Ohio war plants brings into the picture the Mechanics Educational Society of America, which is independent of both. Matthew Smith, secretary of the MESA, claims that the cards are stacked against all the independent unions because they lack representation on the WLB, and that his membership is consequently being steadily whittled away.

There is no possible excuse for the defiant attitude of Mr. Smith or the action of union members striking in wartime for the purpose of coercing a Government agency. But the position of the MESA does call for a certain amount of sympathetic consideration on the part of the authorities. The fact that Mr. Smith calls the AF of L and the CIO "organizational enemies" and demands representation for independent unions on the WLB is a revealing indication of the profound disunity that prevails along the labor front.

The task of the WLB would be enormously simplified if it were dealing exclusively with stable labor unions having neither desire nor opportunity to poach on the preserves of other organizations. Instead, it has to deal with immature unions suffering from the handicaps of a legislative forcing process and with disgruntled unions threatened by the encroachments of newer unions. Added to these difficulties are the disruptions caused by pushing aside skilled craft unions and substituting industrial unions as accredited bargaining representatives. War or no war, such developments are bound to create friction and result in occasional explosions.

The lack of a unified labor movement, rather than any lack of patriotism on the part of the rank and file of union members, is a major cause of the wartime strikes that hamper production and undermine public morale. We can readily understand the part played by interunion rivalries in precipitating the tool and machine workers' strike, because in that case the issue is sharply drawn. However, many disputes seemingly concerned only with questions of wages and hours are indirectly traceable to lack of a unified labor leadership. Given a mature labor movement headed by officials who have nothing to fear from rival organizations, compliance with official orders and readiness to forgo wage demands not in line with the Administration's stabilization policy would no doubt be much easier to secure. Unfortunately, the fact that union members may shift their allegiance from one organization to another puts the leaders of such rival organizations in the position of servants rather than masters. For the labor leaders who manage to obtain the most concessions for their following have the best chance of increasing their membership and holding on to their jobs.

It might sweeten tempers and it would certainly enable us better to appreciate the immense difficulties of the task imposed upon the WLB if people realized that the war caught us unprepared on the labor front. We were then in the initial stages of setting up collective bargaining machinery that would meet the demands of a peacetime economy. So we should not be surprised that after two years of war we still have a bargaining mechanism of most unreliable character prone to frequent breakdowns.

Teamwork

It has been noted that Argentina's break with the Axis occurred after the British government had publicly exposed the existence in that South American republic of an Axis spy ring. But other factors undoubtedly played a part, and a very important part. There was the demonstrated solidarity of the other American republics toward Bolivia. This emphasized the isolation of Argentina. There was the possibility that the United States, or the United States and Great Britain together, might embark on a program of sanctions against Argentina. This, of course, would have been a two-edged sword. We are dependent upon Argentina for essential materials, while, if the British had cut off their connection with Buenos Aires, we should have had to take Argentina's place as a supplier of meat and wheat to Britain. Perhaps that dilemma was resolved by an agreement to try a bluff on Argentina.

Whatever weight may be given to these other factors, however, it was the British disclosure regarding Axis espionage in Argentina that provided Ramirez with the pretext to sever relations with the Axis. In so doing Ramirez went out of his way to capitulate to Great Britain—a European power—in order to avoid capitulating to the United States.

So we have a renewed demonstration of Anglo-American teamwork. Despite differences that have arisen from time to time, the two nations are working together in this war as no two nations have ever before worked together. For the basic agreements are profound, the imperative necessity of cooperation plain for all to see. There was a recognition of this necessity prior to the Argentine affair. We refer to the reaction to the famous *Pravda* article suggesting that Russia was taking seriously a roundabout rumor that the British government through its agents was negotiating with Germany for a separate peace. The British reaction to this canard was a shocked denial. But though the United States was not implicated in the *Pravda* rumor, the American reaction, nevertheless, was no less vigorous than the British.

The speed and unanimity with which this anti-British report was repudiated in this country must have been heartening to the people of Britain. It also reflected the fact that we as a nation have no doubts about the good faith and the determination of our British ally to fight to the bitter end. It is questionable whether the *Pravda* rumor was primarily or even indirectly intended to test the strength of Anglo-American feeling. Whether it was or not, it did show that this strength is great.

WPB's Headache

Among the knotty problems that have to be faced in connection with industrial reconversion is that of the policy to be followed in allocating raw materials. The issue is not one that can be left for postwar determination. This is recognized by the WPB, which is planning the speedy release of a limited amount of surplus materials for use by industry in three test areas.

So long as industries are working at or close to full capacity on war orders, the method of allocation of surplus materials may not be of great concern to them. But many businessmen are seriously worried for fear that they may be unable to obtain raw materials needed to resume peacetime production when war contracts are canceled. If supplies of essential materials should be limited in amount, the question arises whether the Government should confine allotments to concerns that used such materials before the war or permit newcomers to enter the field. In the former case, the Government would be a party to plans for imposing restrictions on competition. In the latter case, new concerns might preempt essential materials at the expense of those companies that had made a 100 per cent contribution to the war effort.

A considerable measure of Government control over strategic raw materials will be necessary for an indefinite period. The trite demand for a speedy return to private business enterprise when the war is over, overlooks the fact that the conditions essential to free and fair competition will be lacking for a long time—certainly until war-induced scarcities have been overcome. During the transition period the Government will no doubt be compelled to supervise distribution of needed supplies in accordance with some rational policy that pays due regard to the claims of rival producers and also considers the needs of the consuming public.

One thing is certain: we cannot afford to permit a postwar scramble for scarce raw materials that would give us too much of some necessary articles and not enough of others, and, worst of all, precipitate a free-for-all fight for industrial survival in the name of free competition. Such a fight would in reality spell victory for large and powerful groups at the expense of small industries.

Pressure On Spain

The release by the Spanish government of 6 of the 14 Italian merchant ships interned in Spanish ports since the overthrow of Mussolini demonstrates the efficacy of the policy of sanctions currently being pusued by Washington and London against the Franco regime. But this concession to the Allies does not mean that there will be or ought to be any relaxation of the pressure on Madrid to change its line. The fact of the matter is that the list of Allied grievances against Franco Spain is a long one and Spain's failure to release the Italian ships is only one of them.

There is the question of the hospitality which the Franco government has shown to German agents who have made Spain a happy hunting ground for espionage of Allied ship movements in the Mediterranean. There is the high-handed action which the Spanish authorities in Tangier have taken in violation of international agreements. There is the continued presence on the Eastern Front of remnants of the Blue Legion which, with the consent and approval of Generalissimo Franco, was recruited to fight for Hitler on the Eastern Front. And, last but not least, there is the question of Spain's economic aid to the Third Reich in the form of shipments of manganese, iron pyrites, and other valuable raw materials which Hitler has been able to purchase in Spain with credits advanced to Germany by the Spanish government.

So far the only form of economic pressure which the Allies have employed against Spain is to withhold shipments of Caribbean oil to that country for a period of one month—the month of February. Unless Spain acts more promptly in meeting our demands, there is every reason why the screws should be tightened. Either Spain really pursues a policy of strict neutrality or she should be regarded as an accomplice of our enemies.

PORTRAIT

His eyes had watched the long sea ebb and swell
So many years his words were like the sea,
And had a bell-like sound, and seemed to tell
More than they said or than they seemed to be.
His mind held far-off islands he had known,
And in the idle tide-wash of his thought
Was noise of water moving over stone
And old accounts of cargo sold and bought.
The sea-damp winds will hale him back again
To watch rocks whiten under blazing noon,
To hear the tall seas break like swift loud rain
And sing sea-chanteys to a salty moon.
These meadows are too quiet and too cold
For one on whom the sea has taken hold.

JOHN DILLON HUSBAND.

tive use, from which it is derived, means black. For the Romans, an atrocity was a black deed, a fact to be considered a national calamity, and for many centuries ater and atrox have been used almost exclusively in conjunction with war and warlike horrors. Cicero called war a "res scelesta, atrox, nefaria," and accursed, atrocious and abominable thing.

The Greek drama, which contains more solemn and solid human wisdom than any other writing, portrays almost without exception the most horrible happenings of the mythological world. Why did the Greeks, who knew that wisdom consists essentially in avoiding excesses—and everyone should determine his individual measure—why did they indulge in such horrible spectacles, such monstrous atrocities? They wanted, as Aristotle puts it, to "effect through pity and terror the correction and refinement of our passions."

Through pity and terror! Those are the two sentiments which atrocities still evoke in all those who have already to a certain extent corrected and refined their passions. Of course the first reaction to the recently released story of the treatment inflicted by the Japanese on the American and Filipino prisoners resulted, on the part of most Americans, in very violent feelings. Such a reaction is a safety valve and quite justified, but nowhere has the disclosure of these horrible facts given rise to indiscriminate cries for reprisals, or for any action that may be even remotely compared to the level of beastliness the Japanese so naturally attained.

Foreign Onlooker

To a foreign onlooker the reserve and dignity observed by American public opinion on this occasion is a great lesson and extremely comforting from the human standpoint. It shows that in times of crisis Americans know how to correct and refine their own passions.

During the first World War a good deal of Allied propaganda had an emotional bias. Use was made of emotional material as an incentive to patriotic indignation, and in the madness of the hour some abuses were committed. Third-rate journalists turned out stories simplifying the issues, dramatizing to the extreme conditions which were already horrible enough, and sometimes even bluntly inventing "facts."

Those who write have a terrible responsibility in wartime. It is all too easy to stir people's emotion under the pretext of patriotism.

The American public seems to have understood this perfectly well. Its reluctance to accept the news of atrocities in Europe, however painful for those who knew that these stories were true, was justified to an extent. When the unimpeachable testimonies of the victims of the Japanese in the Philippines were published, the reaction therefore was all the stronger. Some people said, "Please, don't tell us such things. They are too horrible. We should not dwell on the horrors of war, any more than we want to read the details of lust murders in our newspapers. Men behave sometimes in a beastly way, but that is an exception and it doesn't prove anything."

European Ears

This kind of response sounds strange to European ears. Europeans believe and have plenty of reasons to believe, notwithstanding Jean Jacques Rousseau, that man is not good. Therefore they are all too willing to accept atrocity stories. Some Americans, reflecting the basic optimism of American culture, believe that man is essentially good. If he goes wrong in such a terrible way, that is an accident. The explanation for that accident is Nazism; in the Orient it is Japanese imperialism, or what-have-you.

The Japanese beat and killed American and Filipino prisoners. It is a shameful thing to do. The Germans in 1914 herded together hundreds of innocent civilians of Louvain, mostly priests, women and old men, in the railroad station at nightfall. All night long they kept them awake, to tell them with graphic gestures that they would be hanged or shot or beheaded. It was the particular pleasure of these pre-Nazis to frighten these people to death.

At daybreak they were not executed but shoved on the road to Brussels. This is only a minor incident in a series of thousands of murders committed by the Germans, but it demonstrates the similarity of their technique to that applied by the Japanese.

Is there a way to avenge these horrible excesses? For civilized nations there is none. We can perhaps bring justice to bear on a few individuals who committed the crimes, although we will be lucky if we find them. But we must punish the nation which allowed such things to be done, whose moral standard was so abased that such beastliness became part of its war tactics. We must treat the vanquished as vanquished, and we should not consider them poor neurotics who, unfortunately for us, escaped from the hands of their international wardens.

The martyrs of Bataan will watch our statesmen. The martyrs of Louvain, Vise, Tamines, Aerschot, and many other places have been insulted in their graves because German propaganda has cast doubt on the story of their sufferings. In the invisible background of this war they stand side by side: those massacred at Deynze, at Rotterdam, at Lidice and at Bataan. They can't speak, but they judge us, you and me. They want to know if we will fail them again, as we foolishly did 25 years ago.

(Reprinted from: News From Belgium)

warfare.

The Soviet radio and press frighten the Bulgarians and at the same time send out reassurances to them. On one hand they renew their authoritative warning to Bulgaria to get out of the war. On the other hand they attempt to comfort the Bulgarian people by the prospect of Russian support. The warnings are direct and sternly phrased; the reassurances are indirect, but are very eloquent and of a nature to appeal to the Bulgarian imagination, accustomed—as is general among the Balkan peoples—to eager and wishful analysis of cryptic foreign statements.

Balkan history has developed a very curious mentality. The Balkan nations never lose the feeling of a potential danger which might threaten them even—or especially—in the periods of their greatest prosperity. On the other hand they religiously believe in miracles at moments when the situation seems absolutely hopeless.

Skillful Propaganda

Soviet propaganda very skilfully uses this Balkan mentality in Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians, due to the shrewd diplomacy of their late Tzar Boris, maintained relations with Soviet Russia even when they had placed themselves in Hitler's camp, at a time when Hitler's victory appeared to be almost a certainty and when they could expect to be the major Balkan beneficiaries of such a victory.

Today, with Hitler's defeat only a question of time, it would seem natural that the Bulgarians, already bombed out by Allied raids which severely damaged their capital, would look with growing fear to the hour when they must pay and pay dearly for their renewed miscalculations. Instead, they comfort themselves with the idea that they will not only be once more saved by Mother Russia, but that they might be granted by Moscow the same leadership in the Balkans which they had obtained from Hitler, or perhaps an even stronger leadership.

Propaganda from Moscow instructs the Bulgarians to get out of the war, but does not tell them to vacate Greek Thrace, which they received from Hitler's carving table. They are unable to discover in Soviet articles or broadcasts a single position which they can take. Soviet propaganda is not concerned with the territories which they annexed in the present war; but their wishful thinking is encouraged by the omission of unpleasant prospects.

Furthermore, they are encouraged by all sorts of rumors widely circulating on the international diplomatic market, such as, for instance, the maintenance by a Soviet-controlled Bulgaria of the outlet on the Aegean Sea which they had never been able to obtain by their own military or diplomatic means. Such rumors, which are neither confirmed nor denied, contribute to entertain Bulgarian hopes.

Georgi Dimitrov

The Bulgarians know, moreover, that besides their Minister Ivan Stamenov, one of Boris' ablest diplomats, they have in Moscow an excellent and influential advocate in the person of the well-known Bulgarian Communist, Georgi Dimitrov. When Dimitrov warns them to get out of the war, they are impressed by such a warning launched from the capital of the powerful and victorious Soviet Union—but they are encouraged by his Bulgarian accent. They know that Dimitrov will be implacable toward the Bulgarian leaders who brought their country into the war, but they are convinced that he will safeguard Bulgaria's national interests.

When the Bulgarian Macedonian Communist, Dimitri Vlahov, is used by an authoritative Soviet publication for inaugurating an attack on the Greek regime in Cairo, the Bulgarians are inclined to interpret the choice of Vlahov as an indirect indication that, in regard to the Macedonian problem, Soviet leaders are disposed to support Bulgarian claims.

Such an attitude, moreover, would not be in contradiction to former trends of Old Russia's imperialistic policy in the Balkans. Many Bulgarians believe that Stalin's Moscow, resuming the policy of the Moscow of Tzar Alexander II, might tend to a realization of the treaty of San Stefano, which created in 1878 a Great Bulgaria, but which was immediately torpedoed by the combined diplomatic efforts of

generations had been claimed by the Serbs, but also such Serbian provinces as Vranje, Pirot and Nish. This "Great Bulgaria" lasted only four months; her ephemeral existence was brought to an end by the Treaty of Berlin.

Bulgarian Aspirations

Many Russian statesmen and diplomats, however, continued to sympathize with Bulgarian aspirations for Macedonia, and many Bulgarians continued to believe that the day would come when their powerful Russian friends would help them to realize Bulgaria's most ambitious dreams.

The unpleasant reality of the Second Balkan War (1913), in which Bulgaria was defeated by Serbia and Greece, and of World War I, in which Bulgaria, along with her German and Austrian allies, once more found herself in the camp of the vanquished, interrupted for a quarter of a century both the Bulgarian aspirations and the Bulgarian hopes of Russian aid with a view to their realization.

In this war Bulgaria is once again in the wrong camp, but her hopes, paradoxically enough, are higher than they have ever been. The Bulgarians believe that postwar Yugoslavia will not present the same obstacle to their expansion as she did after the last war.

If the Serbs and Croats continue to be disunited, the chances of the Bulgarians will increase. If the Serbs and Croats live together in a Yugoslavia federated according to the pattern of Marshal Tito, the Bulgarians could only profit by joining such a federation; the Serbs would be divided into five units (Serbia proper, Montenegro, Bachka, Sandjak and Macedonia), and the Bulgarian republic would automatically become the most important unit in the postwar federation of Southern Slavs.

The renewed Soviet appeals to the Bulgarians to get out of the war and to join the Partisan army of Marshal Tito might consequently find sympathetic reception in Bulgaria, which now more than ever looks toward Moscow for the realization of old Bulgarian aspirations.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Pearson Misinformed

Mr. Drew Pearson has written an article in his column on February 3 in which he has made me responsible for certain declarations concerning the United States Ambassador to Bolivia, Mr. Pierre Boal, which are not only untrue but so devoid of logic and common sense that they hardly deserve correction. I am sure the readers of your paper have had no difficulty in realizing that someone has taken advantage of Mr. Pearson's naivete and his limited knowledge of things Latin American.

LIEUT GEN. D. TORO R.,
Bolivian Army Purchasing Commission.
Washington, Feb. 4.

Washington Slums

I can take Mrs. Meyer to cities within 200 miles in any direction from Washington and show her street slums which, because of foul and filthy and dangerous conditions, cannot be penetrated by vehicular traffic, which good, clean human beings do not dare to trespass, and which are far worse than anything in Washington. I would like to be challenged on this.

Mrs. Meyer says that there are 20,000 houses in Washington having neither toilet nor bath facilities. This is also an exaggerated statement, and I challenge its proof. Since The Post is read by many people in other parts of the country, this declaration should be corrected. Otherwise, our city will be hurt.

Mrs. Meyer says that objections are raised against new sites for Negro houses within the District, and neighboring States of Maryland and Virginia do not welcome Negro houses across the District line, although they encourage white suburban developments, and Arlington County illustrates the most acute effects of displacement of Negroes by public condemnation unaccompanied by public responsibility for rehousing. As information for the public and to keep the record straight, let me say that beginning with the displacement of Negroes by condemnation for the Pentagon Building and until very recently, Mr. W. S. Hoge, jr., and myself have constantly submitted to the public housing agencies tracts of land zoned and approved for colored houses varying in size from 4 to 23 acres, and in no instance has the Government land departments evinced any interest in these lands. Therefore, it is unfair and injurious for Mrs. Meyer to undertake to place the responsibility for the failure to substitute land and housing for colored people on Arlington County. Neither did the people in Arlington County nor private enterprise seek or approve the construction of 3400 Fairlington units in Fairlington Village by the Government. In fact, private enterprise made a supreme effort to provide all of the necessary housing for both white and colored in Arlington County, and every impediment and objection was placed against the builders by the Government.

In the District, it is a well-known fact that 31 acres of vacant land in a distinct colored area, where streets and utilities were already in, was offered and continues to be offered the public housing agencies for a price below some of the prices they have paid and where they have encroached upon white areas, and yet this land is not being utilized. Besides this, there are acres and acres of vacant land in the Deanwood area, Northeast, which is earmarked and zoned for colored and which, if utilized, would double the colored population of the District. Why should the neighboring States of Maryland and Virginia welcome Negro housing in their white suburban developments when there is ample unused land in the District?

As to what the Alley Dwelling Authority has done, we will leave this discussion to the Burton subcommittee, and if the public is interested in knowing how Government money has been wantonly wasted, they should follow the audited and pictorial expositions which will reach the committee during the hearings by the Burton subcommittee. Four thousand three hundred rent-free tenants with only 60 of then in so-called low-cost rent public houses is just the beginning of some of the amazing news to be brought out in the hearing before the Burton committee.

I am in no wise challenging the desirability of slum clearance and low-rent housing. I admit that fair criticism on this, or any other, subject should always be welcome, but destructive statements invite biased conclusions and unwarranted judgment. Hence the above statement.

N. C. HINES,
Sec.-Treas. Home Builders Assn. of Metropolitan Washington.
Washington, Feb. 10.

Federal Workers' Pay

Your editorial about Federal workers' pay increases is very stimulating and reflects the interest that your paper has in regard to underpaid Government employes. Kindly continue your efforts in this direction. H. W. DE LAGARDE.
Washington, Feb. 10.

Organize Pedestrians

Your correspondent who, in your issue of February 3, proposed an organization of pedestrians to make walking pleasant and safe hit the nail on the head. My check for $5 is ready when an organizer can be found. JULIAN S. DUNCAN.
Bethesda, Md., Feb. 8.

Courageous Spirit

The following letters portrays in a simple way the courageous spirit of the British people whose energies have been concentrated for over four years upon winning the war:

Buckinghamshire, England,
December 31, 1943.

Your Christmas card arrived on Christmas Day. What wonderful timing and service in wartime. I am so glad to have it with your greetings and the lovely parcel which arrived yesterday. I just don't know how to thank you for all the beautiful contents.

I haven't seen a fig since the outbreak of the war, nor raisins, except those you sent to me last Christmas. So you can imagine what a thrill it was to us, and also how very much we shall enjoy them. And the chocolate! It looks so tempting. We shall be sampling them all with most grateful thoughts to you and for your wonderful kindness in thinking of us. Thank you again and again for everything. I cannot say very much, but I do so thank you.

We were forutnate to have it on the warm side for Christmas as usually happens in England, and for which I was very pleased. I cannot say I enjoy the cold spells in wartime with so little coal. We had a very happy, though quiet time. My brother and his family came for over Christmas and brought the Christmas dinner—a large chicken—turkey being unobtainable, and with a wartime pudding which contained only sultanas and prunes, but which was very good, and a cake which was actually iced, we felt we were really luxuriating.

Christmas presents were rather scarce all round, but we had a nice lot of cards. The shops did their best, but there was very little in them in the way of gifts. I felt particularly sorry for the children. The toys were very few, most unattractive, and at prices that literally made one's hair stand on end. Books were more plentiful, but they, too, were very expensive.

Don't think I am grumbling at our wartime conditions as we all know that luxuries must be completely abolished and that the main idea is to go "all out" to win the war and quickly, too, and we are only too glad to do without anything to help that effort.

FLOSSIE D. HEENAN.
Washington, Feb. 9.

Free Enterprise

I think that "Free Enterprise" as exemplified in the small business man is all right, but where any business is so large that it has to incorporate, it is headed towards monopoly and should be controlled by the Government. As liberal democracy is based on the assumption that the ultimate seat of authority is in the people, it seems to me that they should not only control the political institutions of the country, but the essential economic institutions, also. This would abolish the economic rule of the few. WILLIAM OWEN.
Washington, Feb. 10.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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CARRIER DELIVERY

Bataan—Louvain

Same Story

THE GERMANS COMMIT atrocities in Europe. So do the Japanese in Asia.

What is an atrocity? It is an enormous wickedness, an outrageous cruelty, an extremely

Russia And Bulgaria

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

A STUDY OF the ever increasing Soviet broadcasts and articles devoted to Bulgaria reveals two apparently conflicting trends which, however, are being used simultaneously and with great

Leo Wolman

Tax Bill's Provisions For Unions' Publicity Are in Public Interest

The Federal tax bill, before the President for his signature, contains one unusual provision which marks the beginning of long-delayed efforts to bring labor union finances under some measure of public control. Representing the latest of a series of steps by Congress, which deal indirectly with the probem of union responsibility, the requirement that labor unions file financial statements with the Bureau of Internal Revenue is nevertheless a constructive action, and clearly in the public inferest.

This mild expedient has been generally condemned by the spokesmen for organized labor and if it had been adopted as a separate and independent law it would have stood a good chance of being vetoed.

It is no solution of the complex and troubled question of union finances and does not go nearly so far as the report of the grand jury of Orange County, N. Y., which deemed it a basic right of union members "to examine the books and records of their unions at all reasonable times" and "to set up such requirements as they deem necessary for audit, vouchers, itemization and other evidence of disbursement."

But it is noteworthy because it establishes a simple requirement for all unions to observe and because it recognizes the fact that unions are public institutions, and, as such, must conform to certain elementary standards of conduct.

New Responsibilities for Government

The change in the position of labor unions, which measures such as this reflect, received its initial impulse with the passage of the Wagner Act and the adoption of the national labor policy which that act envisioned.

From that time on the Government assumed the responsibility of promoting the growth and power of organized labor.

Public agencies joined with unions in requiring or forcing men and women to join labor organizations. As the policy and methods of administration developed, Government policy and decisions favored the closed shop and the check-off and thus acted to secure to unions a larger and more stable income. As wards of the State the unions inevitably faced the necessity of being answerable to the State for much of what they do—for the way they handle other people's money or as Thurman Arnold and others would have it for their economic and industrial policies.

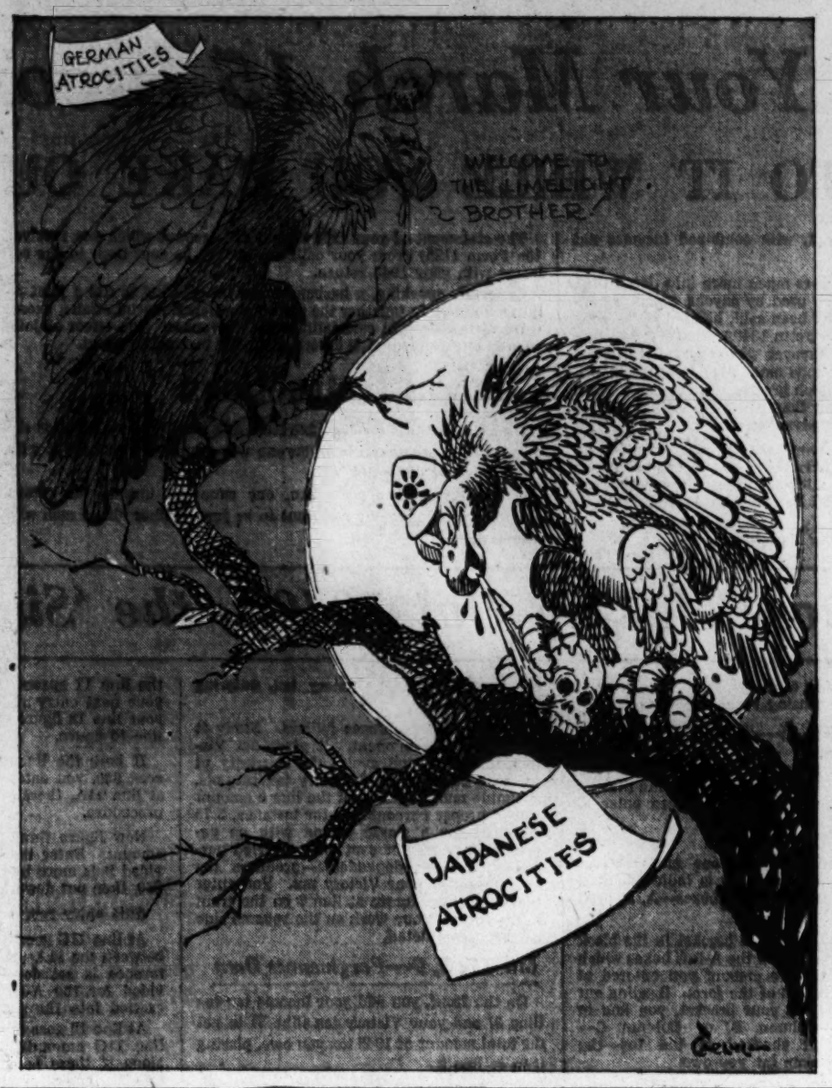
On its part, the Government found itself loaded with new, and perhaps unwanted, responsibilities. A labor movement with 12 million members, strongly entrenched in virtually all industry, could not be handled with the same indifference as a movement of three million members, isolated in a handful of industries, and these outside the main line of American industrial development. Union policies and practices had now become determining and as such could no longer be disregarded by any responsible government.

Will Seek Protection Against Unions

Members of unions, also, may be expected increasingly to look to Government for aid and comfort. Being required, as a condition of work, to pay initiation fees, dues, assessments, and fines, and being subjected to the discipline, often stern, of a strong organization, they will in time demand honest and open accounting of their funds and a fair adjudication of their grievances. As they are now protected against employers, they will seek equal protection against their unions. And as the Orange County grand jury said:

"Members of labor unions should be able to obtain justice promptly and without expense with the assistance of the State itself."

Twice in the last year Congress has acted to regulate the conduct of unions. In the Antistrike Act, unions were prohibited from making political contributions. In the tax bill they are required to file a financial statement. These are piecemeal measures, and they are hastily drawn, but they are in consonance with the trend of the times.



Mark Sullivan

Candidates: Announced And Also Unannounced

With the presidential primaries beginning next month—New Hampshire on March 14—survey briefly the status of the announced contestants and, decidedly important, the unannounced possibilities.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York—unannounced and expected to continue so—has the support of more voters, and more party leaders, than any other. But he has not enough to assure him of a majority of the delegates before the Republican National Convention meets in June.

Next stands Mr. Wendell Willkie. Whether he can formidably increase his strength depends on the outcome of primaries in which he enters. But there is no present likelihood that Mr. Willkie will have a majority of the delegates when the convention meets.

Would Be Contest

If Mr. Willkie and Governor Dewey should come to the convention, each with a considerable number of delegates but neither with a majority—and this now seems probable—the early ballots of the convention would take largely the form of a contest between these two. If, in this two-sided contest during the early ballots, neither should win; if they should stalemate each other, the convention would turn to one or another of the other possibilities.

Among other possibilities, as of the present time, the ones most mentioned include Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, also former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota. There are others, and yet more may come forward between now and the convention, or even after the convention meets. The others include some Republican Governors, notably Governor Warren of California and Governor Saltónstall of Massachusetts. And there remains always the possibility of dark horses.

Last Week's Plea

The fluidity of the Republican presidential situation is shown by an incident of the last week—the plea by a Republican leader of the highest rank, Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, for the nomination of a man who is not a candidate, is not expected to be a candidate and, because of his circumstances, is hardly able to be.—Gen Douglas MacArthur.

Is there valid objection to nominating a soldier in active service? Well, Senator Vandenberg knows American history to a degree exceptional among public men. Markedly he knows the American spirit and tradition, shares it and honors it. If there were real objection to nominating a soldier, Mr. Vandenberg would be the first to recognize it and respect it.

Is it practicable to nominate General MacArthur under the conditions existing—when he is not a candidate and would not think of leaving the battlefield in order to become one? And would it be practicable for the Republicans, if they should nominate General MacArthur, to carry on the presidential campaign up to the time of election with their candidate taking no part and remaining on duty in the Army?

Reason for Nomination

To these questions Mr. Vandenberg's answer is yes. He assumes that General MacArthur would remain at the front, "without the slightest campaign participation on his part," until the day of his inauguration as President, in January. When Senator Vandenberg says this is practicable it has weight—the Michigan Senator knows the mechanics of the American political system as few do.

Not only does Mr. Vandenberg dismiss General MacArthur's presence in the Army as a handicap. Actually, Mr. Vandenberg insists, this is a reason for nominating him. He assumes that the Democratic candidate will be President Roosevelt, and that he will be running as Commander in Chief of the Army. He says that, because the war presumably will still be on, many voters will want to elect a commander in chief. He says that voters who feel this way, but are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt, would welcome the opportunity to vote for General MacArthur—as a man who could at once conduct the war well and be a good President.

Two Unusual Commentaries On Lincoln

By Carl Sandburg

Two keen commentaries on Abraham Lincoln as a functioning Chief Magistrate of the American people I met last year. They came from unexpected sources. One was Malcolm Bingay, editor and columnist on the Detroit Free Press, also an expert on puns. The other was Damon Runyon, story writer, expert on Broadway and the changing American language, and newspaper syndicate columnist.

Either of them would laugh in your face if you called him a political liberal or a starry-eyed dreamer or a rainbow chaser or a moon shooter. They have their feet planted on firm ground and sometimes mortised in tough pillboxes.

Bingay might have gone to the files of his own paper in the years Lincoln was President. If so, there he found that Lincoln was a low-minded incompetent, at times, and again a monster of overreaching personal ambition. But Bingay doesn't believe that. He believes now, and says so to the length of a newspaper column, that Lincoln by the very nature and force of the clashing forces and partisan interests in which he found himself, had to make fierce and implacable enemies, and they poured on him unrelenting criticism, abuse, vituperation. What any big league umpire hears after a close decision against the home team when the score is tied has the same wild guttural tone that Lincoln became familiar with.

Runyon's Stand

Damon Runyon stands four square for the right of the American citizen to squawk, holler, complain. "This has been our privilege, and often our pleasure, since the foundation of the Republic," pointing to our history as never having had "a squawkless period," and going further, "No Administration has ever escaped. Not Washington, not Lincoln, nor any other President." He cites one estimate that "nearly 40,000 Northern citizens were chucked behind gratings in the four years of war for squawking about the way Abe was running things," the charge being that they were "giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Then comes this odd commentary from this oldtime prize fight and ball game reporter: "I would say that much of the current squawking has the same effect, particularly as the squawks are phrased by some of the more virulent of the IHR (I Hate Roosevelt) group. But of course, I do not recommend judging the squawkers. We do not have enough hoosegows to hold them all and the overcrowding would seriously discommode the present inmates."

Not Jails Enough

It would interest Runyon that in a year when the copperhead opponents of Lincoln had won control of the Indiana Legislature, a man from southern Indiana suggested to Lincoln that all members of the secret organizations, such as the Knights of the Golden Circle and the Sons of Liberty, should be jailed and he would supply the Union authorities with lists of thousands of those secret members who should be jailed.

Under Lincoln's questioning the man admitted there would not be jails enough to hold them al and the procedure might look silly and not work out.

One condition that troubled Lincoln from start to finish was his own party split forty ways on what to do about slavery. The moderates divided into those who with Lincoln favored the Government buying the slaves and setting them free and those who thought this wouldn't work. The radicals divided into the abolitionists who, like Wendell Phillips and Charles Sumner, called for an emancipation proclamation as soon as the war began and those like William Lloyd Garrison and Harriet Beecher Stowe who favored going slower and making sure.

There were Douglas Democrats who wanted to save the Union and let slavery alone, many of them splendid fighting men who had taken wounds. There were sections and factions always to be considered, as to principles and offices and patronage, and they tore their shirts when they didn't get what they wanted. There were cliques and individuals wanting contracts, subsidies, special privileges. Some wanted greenbacks, others hard money. The tariff, banking and Pacific railway blocs, never stopped looking toward their particular goals.

In this chaos of clashing ideas, violently opposed emotions, definite thirsts and sharp wants, Lincoln had to make his decisions. And he trimmed, hedged and compromised on every other issue toward the end of winning on the one issue that the Union must be saved.

A book far more profound than Aristotle on politics could be written around what Lincoln meant by saying to John Hay in the spring of 1861, "My policy is to have no policy," and three years later in a letter made public, "I attempt no compliment to my own sagacity. I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me."

National Service Idea Has Public's Support

By GEORGE GALLUP

An appraisal of public opinion on the National Service Act, based on a coast-to-coast survey and covering many aspects of the problem, reveals a number of important facts for Congress and the Administration to ponder.

1. The country is for the principle of a National Service Act by a large vote. The majority see no difference in essence between drafting citizens to fight the war and drafting them to serve in the industries which produce the arms and material for war. Although the principle is approved by a somewhat smaller vote today than last summer, nevertheless the great majority favor drafting men and women for war jobs if they are needed.

2. But the public is not convinced that there is a shortage of workers in war industries in the country as a whole at this time. Only 16 per cent—one person in six—say they think there is a shortage, as against 36 per cent last fall. Even in critical labor areas, where there are many defense factories, the majority are not convinced that a true nationwide manpower shortage exists. If it does exist, the Administration and the War Manpower Commission have not dramatized the fact in a way to carry it home to the public.

Would Have Little Resistance

3. Out of the survey comes the fact that a National Service Act, if passed, would meet with comparatively little resistance, especially from those most likely to be affected by it. One person in five (20 per cent) believes there is a good chance that he or she might be drafted to take a war job if the act is passed. Among that group three persons in four favor the principle of a manpower draft. This makes a net total of 15 per cent who think they would be drafted and who favor the idea of a draft. In terms of millions they constitute an estimated eight million people, or more than enough to fill the manpower requirements stipulated thus far by the Government.

4. Although the public favors the principle of a draft for war jobs if the need is shown, a large section is still uninformed as to the manner in which such a draft would be carried out. Specifically, 38 per cent say they have not heard or read about the President's proposal in his message to Congress last month, and there is also lack of public familiarity with the provisions of the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Act.

5. In summary, the extent to which the public will give support to the Austin-Wadsworth Act may depend on how effectively two main areas of ignorance are cleared away. It will depend, first, on convincing the public that there are serious shortages of workers in war factories, and second, on informing the public as to the manner in which the act would be carried out—what type of people would be subject to the draft, where they would have to work, et cetera.

Many Aspects Probed

The Institute's study of national opinion on the war service act embraced the following specific questions:

"If there is a shortage of men and women workers for war industries this spring, should the Government draft persons to fill these jobs?"

A similar question was asked in a survey last August. The comparative results follow:

	Today	Last Aug.
Yes	65%	79%
No	26	14
Undecided	9	7

The vote of labor union members included in the current national sample was: Yes 60 per cent, no 30 per cent, undecided 10 per cent.

"Do you think there is a good chance that you might be called to take a war job?"

Yes, will be called	20%
No, won't be called or already have war job	66
Don't know	14

Among those who think they would be called, 77 per cent approve the idea of a manpower draft if manpower shortages are serious.

"Do you think there is a shortage of workers in war plants in this country as a whole now?"

Yes	16%
No	59
No Opinion	25

"Have you heard or read about President Roosevelt's proposal for a national service law?"

Yes	62%
No	38

"If so, what is your understanding of what this proposed law calls for?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Lord Halifax Worried By Anti-British Sentiment

By DREW PEARSON

For some time Lord Halifax, gracious British Ambassador to the United States, has been worried over increasing anti-British sentiment in this country and has sent several forthright reports to London to that effect. He feels that the sympathy for Britain which existed when London was suffering a baptism of fire, and England was fighting for her life, has been largely replaced by a feeling of criticism and suspicion toward the British Empire.

If things were left to Lord Halifax, the situation would be improved, for, beneath his rather shy exterior, the Ambassador is one of the most sincere and devoted friends this country has. However, his reports have been partly offset by those of wandering, unofficial British observers. Britain is blessed with just as many would-be ambassadors here as this country is in England and, until recently, these observers were inclined to pooh-pooh Halifax's worries about anti-British sentiment.

Another British handicap is a tendency to miss the boat on publicity when they do pull something really big and favorable.

For instance, Lord Beaverbrook's speech in the House of Lords on January 19, pledging British bases after the war to American and United Nations aviation, was an unprecedented gesture of good will which ordinarily should have made first-page headlines throughout the world. Here was the British Empire offering its vital bases to its Allies—a delicate subject which for years had caused debate inside the U. S. Army and Navy and on the floor of Congress.

Yet, when Lord Beaverbrook made this magnanimous gesture of offering British bases to future Allied aviation for the sake of international trade and peace, the sleepy newspapermen in England missed it and no steps were taken by British officials to call a press conference or get the story across to the world. A cable was sent by the British Foreign office to the British Embassy in Washington, but no one in the Embassy did anything about it until a week later.

FDR as Publicity Counsel

That is one reason why President Roosevelt, at a recent press conference, took the unusual step of going to bat for the British himself on the subject of India. FDR, an old hand at getting the publicity breaks, has felt that his British friends don't always know how to put their best foot forward with the American public.

A case in point was Argentina and U. S. negotiations with the British regarding economic sanctions against the Argentine Fascists. While the British were not ready to go along with us in stopping meat purchases from the Argentine and were worried about freezing Argentine credits, British Ambassador Kelly in Buenos Aires nevertheless stood up and battled against the Argentine government most effectively—but without headlines.

On one occasion, he told President Ramirez flatly that, though Britain was not ready to cooperate with the United States of America immediately in cutting off Argentine imports, she fully intended such cooperation within three months.

Impressed, President Ramirez asked the ambassador to put his protest in the form of a note. Armed with the note, Ramirez went to the Campo de Mayo headquarters of the Army, showed the Army officers what they were up against. Two days later, Argentina broke with the Axis.

Just Plain Jane

The arrival of Jane Cowles, infant daughter of Gardner Cowles, jr., editor of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, on January 30th posed a dilemma for her daddy.

January 30 is President Roosevelt's birthday, and Cowles, who has served under Roosevelt as domestic chief of the OWI and under Wendell Willkie as the latter's 1940 campaign adviser, was beset with conflicting suggestions regarding a name for his newborn daughter.

Republican friends said the only fitting name was Jane Wendell Cowles, while former Congressman Joe Casey and other staunch Democrats held out for Jane Delano Cowles.

However, Mr. and Mrs. Cowles decided to keep their offspring strictly nonpartisan by naming her plain Jane, with no political embellishments.

The Mica Question

On January 25, the Merry-Go-Round disclosed the details of how a British-American combine controls the production of that indispensable strategic material; mica, used in radar and other vital war instruments.

The most significant part of the story was that a United States Government corporation, the Colonial Mica Corporation, set up by Jesse Jones as a special subsidiary of RFC's Metals Reserve Co., was headed by a friend of a high official of the British group of mica companies. The question was raised whether British interests were exerting any control over United States production and procurement of mica through the Colonial Mica Co.

Exactly one week after this column was published, Colonial Mica began paying a bonus of $1 a pound on all domestic mica purchased for the next five months, to encourage American production.

Whether this was because of the Merry-Go-Round story, or because of fear of Truman Committee action, probably no one knows except George A. Purcell, who runs Colonial. However, the Truman Committee will probe his hot question anyway.

Here are some of the questions it will probably ask Purcell and other mica witnesses:

1. Why has Colonial Mica, a United States Government corporation under Jesse Jones, repeatedly down-graded domestic mica, thus discouraging United States production and strengthening the British combine, which buys from India? Why did Colonial Mica wait until February 1, 1944, to offer a bonus to encourage domestic production.

2. How many domestic mica mines have closed down in the last six months? (Experts estimate the number may be as high as 1200.) Greatest mica mining centers are in North Carolina, South Dakota, Georgia and New Hampshire. Two of the largest New Hampshire mines have just closed.

3. Why does Colonial prefer India mica, in the face of Bureau of Standards tests which indicate there is no difference between the foreign and domestic product? Why did not Colonial make use of U. S. Navy testing equipment, employed since 1915?

4. Why does Colonial repeat the errors of World War I, in the face of a complete file disclosing how mica production was restricted during the last war by operations of a British cartel?

Capital Chaff

In view of the coming invasion, Hitler's final words to Sumner Welles, when Welles toured European capitals in 1940, take on terrible significance: "We shall win. But if we do not win, all Europe will be destroyed—for better or for worse." . . . Morris Cook, the President's special representative on missions to Mexico and Brazil, is about to publish a new book, "Brazil on the March."

"Hobby Loss" Lobbyists

Powerful lobby interests were behind the decision of the House Ways and Means Committee to exclude from the 1944 tax bill the amendment limiting deductions of so-called "hobby losses," that is, money spent for several years by wealthy individuals on unprofitable ventures which make their taxes lower.

Inside fact is that it was Republican members who originally sponsored the "hobby loss" amendment, specifically to get at Marshall Field, the Chicago department store executive. It has been charged by his enemies that Field continues to operate his newspapers, PM in New York and the Chicago Sun, at a loss in order to cut down his tax bill. (Actually, PM has now turned the corner and is reported making a slight profit, but it takes a long time to put a big daily newspaper like the Chicago Sun on a paying basis.)

However, the anti-Field amendment was dropped like a hot potato when its GOP sponsors began to hear protests from business friends all over the country, who informed the Ways and Means Committee that Field didn't have a copyright on the "hobby loss" idea.

One vigorous objector was Louis B. Mayer, head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, who has been dumping some of his surplus profits into a racing stable. Also, certain of the big condensed milk companies protested on the ground that they should not have to pay taxes on money invested in cattle-breeding to produce a better milk.

So, after bitter debate, the Ways and Means Committee developed cold feet and dropped the "hobby loss" amendment. However, the Senate Finance Committee then turned around and reinserted a $20,000 "hobby loss" amendment in the bill.

A furious battle to strike it out was waged in the joint tax conference of the two branches of Congress. The conferees finally agreed to keep it in, but the limitation on deduction of such losses after five years was raised from $20,000 to $50,000.

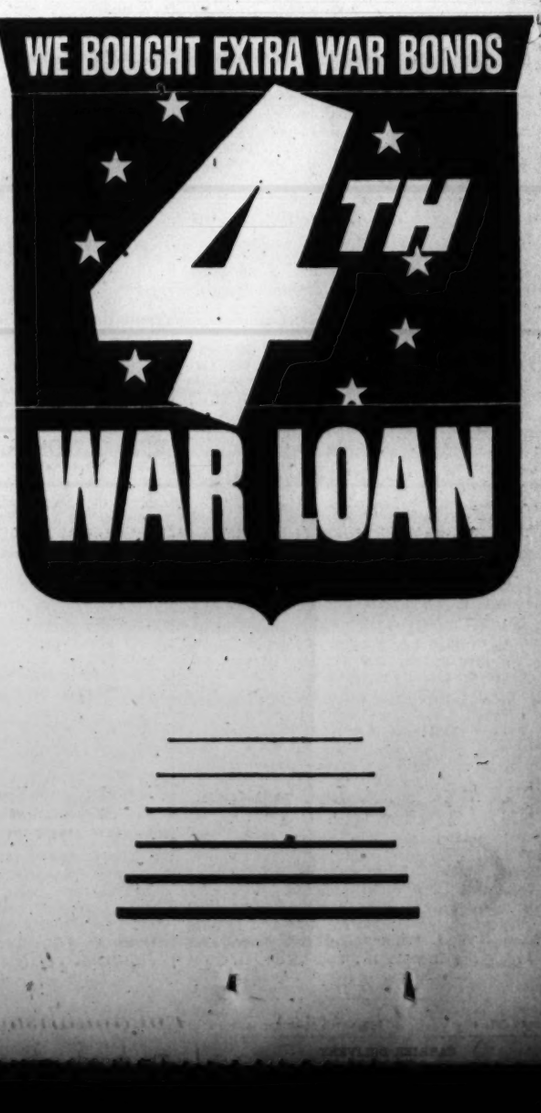
Mail Bag

J. W., Alloway, N. J.—The Army's policy regarding home leave for soldiers overseas has recently been determined as follows:

Give a man leave wherever possible, if he has served a certain time overseas.

The necessary time of service varies according to the area—for the Carribbean and Alaska, two years; and for North Africa 18 months. In the southwest Pacific, the leave is restricted to rotation within the theater, rather than home leave, and this depends upon available shipping. Individual cases are determined not by Washington, but by the theater commander.

C. H., Beltsville, Md.—Bernard Baruch's statement opposing a universal draft was published in 1931 in his book "American Industry in the War." He said: "That labor should be inordinately rewarded is unnecessary, wrong and easily avoidable, but not by drafting men to work for other men."



Women Aid in Nazi Escapes

Trinidad, Cole. (AP).—Officers in charge of German prisoners of war have a word to say to American women: Steer absolutely clear of any contact with prisoners of war.

Arousing the sympathy of women, and using them to aid in escape plots, is an ancient prisoner of war trick. American women are falling for it.

Already at least one plot, possibly more, has been uncovered where prisoners have drawn sympathy and the gesture of aid from women.

"The rules governing the conduct of prisoners forbid any contact with civilians and especially with women," says Lieut. Col. W. S. Hannan, commanding officer at the Trinidad prisoner of war camp.

Prisoners are used in farm fields and at many tasks in or near towns. It is virtually impossible to keep them from at least remote contact with civilians unless civilians cooperate with military authorities.

Even a remote contact is all that some war prisoners seek. A glance is passed; a note is tossed. Perhaps it will tell the lady what a beautiful smile she has. Possibly it may hint of a "date' if the matter of escape can be arranged, and if the lady has a car that she can bring along.

"A woman's risking her life if she attempts to keep such a date, for the prisoner may toss her from the car and flee in it," says Colonel Hannan.

Button, Button, Six $2 Buttons

Hamilton, Mo. (AP).—A Hamilton woman trimmed her dress with six large buttons taken from a dress of her mother's.

A stranger came up to her while she was in a store and said: "I'll give you $2 each for those buttons.'

Although astonished, the Hamilton woman didn't hesitate but cut off the buttons on the spot.

The buyer was a collector of buttons and saw they had a rare antique picture design.

Line-by-Line Help on Your March 15 Income Tax Return

SAVE THIS PAGE—REFER TO IT WHILE YOU MAKE OUT YOUR RETURN

You'll need an income tax form to fill out your March 1 return. That's obvious. So get the proper form and have it with you when you read this article, along with the official instruction sheet.

Chances are you have received form 1040A, the simplified one, or 1040, more complete and detailed, through the mail.

Selecting Form to Use

There are limitations on the use of 1040A. First, you may use it only if your income did not exceed $3000. Further, this income must all have been derived from pay for personal services, plus dividends, interest, and annuities; you CANNOT use form 1040A, for example, if you had income from property rentals.

There are additional restrictions relating to husband and wives. A couple making separate returns must use the same form—either 1040A or 1040; a couple making a joint return on form 1040A must have been living together last July 1, with combined incomes not exceeding $3000.

Form 1040 for individual returns goes much more into detail than does Form 1040A. Form 1040 may be used by anyone except a nonresident alien. It must, as has already been said, be used by persons with incomes exceeding $3000. While Form 1040A usually is satisfactory in all respects for the average taxpayer who is permitted to use it, those who have authorized deductions amounting to more than 6 per cent of income, or who can establish greater personal exemption and dependency credits for 1943 than they had as of July 1 of that year, may find the use of Form 1040 advantageous.

Information given does not fully cover the subject for members of the armed forces, to whom special provisions of income tax law apply. It is suggested that they consult a qualified military official or a representative of the Bureau of Internal Revenue; in some cases it is almost necessary that they do so.

Every taxpayer should keep a copy of his return.

The statement of your 1942 income tax account which you received (on Form 1125) from your collector should be sent back to the collector with your 1943 return.

Generally speaking, a husband and wife desiring to file a joint return simply lump together the figures on their financial affairs, except (in certain cases) in calculating tax forgiveness. The effect of joint returns on forgiveness is described in the instruction sheet.

General Instructions

We will take this income tax-return job line by line—which is the way it should be taken by everyone who wants to complete it with a minimum of difficulty.

On the line-by-line procedure, one supposed income tax return perplexity after another turns out to be just another "little man who wasn't there."

The returns for 1943 are somewhat more involved, certainly, than were those for 1942. The 1943 returns cover both income tax and Victory tax; there wasn't any Victory tax in 1942. They cover withholding, or paying-as-you-go, which didn't start until 1943. And they cover forgiveness, which under the terms of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is applied to the 1942 tax debt in some cases and to the 1943 tax debt in others, and hence may be a matter of more or less thorny calculation.

With all these new involvements, however, the return forms actually are not nearly so unmanageable as some critics have pictured them. Particularly if you go at them line by line.

The sequence of the lines is extremely important. It is the foundation of such simplicity as the designers of the forms, working under the handicap of a pronounced complexity of income tax law, were able to achieve. To derive the fullest benefit from the skill and experience of these designers, just follow this golden rule—don't worry about the NEXT line until you get to it.

Condensed Advice for Those Making Out 1040A, the 'Simplified Form'

The Data You Need

You need, of course, to gather up in advance all necessary data on your 1943 income; on the amounts of tax withheld during 1943 by your employer—or your employers, if you had more than one; on the payments, if any, which you made in 1943 in connection with declarations of estimated tax, and on your 1942 tax and any payments made thereon.

If you are making your return on Form 1040A, or the "short form," with which this article mainly deals, you do not need to bother about figures on deductions such as your donations to charity, your tax payments other than income taxes, and your payments of interest on borrowed money.

On Form 1040A the amount of your tax is taken from a set of tax tables, and these tables made automatic allowance for deductions amounting to 6 per cent of your income, as well as for your personal exemption and your earned income credit.

You do need, however, the statement supplied by your employer, telling you how much you earned in 1943 and how much was withheld from your pay to apply on your income and victory tax. If you had more than one employer, you should have a statement from each. Write at once for any statements you have not received.

You also need the statement of your 1942 income tax account—assuming you had one—sent to you recently by your collector of internal revenue on Form 1125. You will need your retained copy of your return for 1942, and retained copies of your declarations of estimated 1943 tax, if any.

Another preparatory step is to examine the form you intend to use, so as to familiarize yourself with the manner in which it is "organized," and to study carefully the instruction sheet accompanying the form.

Don't "skim through" either of them; give each a few minutes of concentrated attention, referring from one to the other when necessary, and you will find your forthcoming task considerably lightened.

1040A, Line by Line

Millions of persons each year find the short form a time and trouble saver. Assuming you are permitted to use it, and desire to do so, let's proceed, line by line.

You fill in your name, address, occupation and Social Security number, if any, at the top of the form's front page, as a starter.

Line 1—Income From Services

Immediately below, line 1 calls for the total amount of your income from pay for personal services, such as wages, salary, bonuses, commissions and tips. In figuring this total, use the statement given to you after the first of the year by your employer, and add any items not covered by the statement. The name of each employer should be listed.

Lines 2 and 3—Other Income

At line 2 is a separate space for the total of any amounts you received in the form of dividends, interest and annuities, and at line 3 you simply total the line 1 and line 2 figures. It is this line 3 amount that, for users of Form 1040A, may not exceed $3000.

Line 4—Dependents, Credit

Your dependents, if any, are listed at line 4, and the amount of credit for them set down at the rate of $385 per dependent on you July 1, 1943. That date is fixed by law as part of the simplification formula under which use of Form 1040A is authorized. If you had one or more dependents earlier or later than July 1 in 1943 but did not have them on July 1, you may use Form 1040 and obtain dependency credit pro-rated for the proper number of months. No pro-rating is possible when using Form 1040A.

Lines 5 and 6—Taxable Amount

Deducting the amount of your dependency credit (line 4) from your total income (line 3), you get a net taxable amount to enter at line 5.

Now turn the page.

On the reverse side, your family status (fixed as of July 1, 1943) is indicated by a check mark in one of the boxes—A, B, or C—at the top.

Next, find the income bracket in the black type tables just below the A-B-C boxes which fits the net taxable amount you entered at line 5 on the front of the form. Reading out to the right from your bracket, you find in Column A, Column B, or Column C—whichever you checked at the top—the amount of income tax you owe.

For example, if your line 5 amount on the front of the form was $2500, you belong in the "Over $2475 but not over $2500" bracket, and if you checked box A, your tax is $335.

Go back to the front of the form long enough to enter the amout of your tax, as shown by the table, at line 6. Then turn to the reverse side again.

Victory Tax Computation

Now to figure your Victory tax, in the space at the bottom.

At line (a) of the Victory tax space you put down the same amount of total income that you entered at line 3 on the front of the form.

At line (b) you note the amount of your Victory tax exemption, which is $624 for anyone filing a separate return (the form tells how to figure it in the case of married persons filing a joint return.)

Subtracting the line (b) figure from the line a figure, you get the net amount of income subject to the Victory tax, entering it at line c.

A table of percentages follows. Study it carefully for a moment. It gives net Victory tax rates, and avoids the necessity of separate calculation of Victory tax refunds. A simple multiplication of the line c amount by the proper percentage—for instance, 3.75 per cent for a single person with no dependents, or 2.7 per cent for a married person with three dependents—produces the net amount of your Victory tax. You enter the Victory tax figure at line 7 on the front of the form. Your work on the reverse side has been completed.

Lines 7, 8, 9—Forgiveness Data

On the front, you add your income tax tax (line 6) and your Victory tax (line 7) to get the total amount of 1943 tax you owe, placing it in at line 8.

Next comes your forgiveness computation. It starts with entering the amount of your 1942 tax at line 9. You take the amount from your retained copy of your return for 1942, or else from the statement sent to you by your Collector.

Line 10—1942 or 1943 Figures

Line 10 calls for the amount of your 1943 tax or your 1942 tax, whichever is LARGER. The 1943 tax figure to be used is the total of your income and Victory tax, as shown at line 8. Thus the line 10 figure will be the same as the line 8 amount (your 1943 total tax) or the line 9 amount (your 1942 tax). To repeat, you put down at line 10 the LARGER of the line 8 and line 9 amounts. If you had no tax for one of these years, then put down the amount shown for the other year.

Lines 11, 12—Actual Forgiveness

If it happens that either the line 8 or the line 9 figure is not more than $50, you skip the line 11 spaces (A, B and C) and make your next entry at line 12. In such a case your line 12 figure will be the same as your line 10 figure.

If both the line 8 and line 9 figures exceed $50, you enter the SMALLER of them at line 11A, thereby reversing your line 10 procedure.

Now figure three-fourths of the line 11A amount. Enter the result at line 11B, provided it is more than $50. If it is less than $50, then put down $50 at line 11B.

This entry represents your forgiveness.

At line 11C goes the unforgiven difference between the 11A and 11B amounts. The difference is set down first in the box provided for the A-B-C calculation, and then carried into the right-hand column.

At line 12 goes the total of the line 10 and line 11C amounts, or the line 10 amount alone if there is no line 11C entry. The line 12 figure is the total amount of your income and Victory tax AFTER forgiveness but BEFORE applying any credits to which you may be entitled.

It may not have been apparent to you up to now, but if you review the mathematics of lines 10, 11 and 12, you'll see that the net result of them has been to forgive three-fourths of your taxes for either 1942 or 1943, whichever was the lesser, and to add to the unforgiven one-fourth the amount of your taxes for the other year. This is as Congress directed.

Line 13—Possible Refund

Your credits are set down in the line 13 A-B-C-D box. At A goes the total amount of income and Victory tax money withheld from your pay by all of your employers as shown on the statements for 1943 which the employers gave you recently on Form W-2.

It is important that your total figures be precisely correct, as they will be checked against copies of the statements filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

You do not need to show the income and Victory tax withholdings separately; the form does not provide for this.

At B goes the total of the payments, if any, you made in 1943 on your 1942 taxes; at C goes the total of any payments you made last September and December in connection with declarations of estimated tax. The total at D is carried to the right-hand column, and subtracted from the line 12 amount to find the net aggregate of your tax indebtedness, covering both years. This net aggregate appears at line 14.

It's possible the total of your credits shown at line 13D will exceed the amount of tax (before credits)) shown at line 12. If so, you simply write "None" in the line 14 space and skip to line 17, where the amount of your overpayment (line 13D amount less line 12 amount) is put down, and a checkmark made to indicate what you want done about a refund

Lines 14, 15—Actual Payment

If line 14 shows a balance due the Government, you have the option of remitting the full amount to your collector, along with the return, and thus completely clearing your account, or of deferring until March 14, 1945, up to one-half of the unforgiven amount entered at line 11C.

If you want to exercise the deferment privilege, enter the deferred amount (not more than half of amount shown at line 11C) at line 15, subtract it from the line 14 balance due, and enter the remainder at line 16 as the amount you are paying with the return.

That finishes your form 1040A income tax return task, except to place the date and your signature at the bottom of the page. The form does not have to be sworn to. On the bottom part of the page the procedure for using Form 1040 is given.

Explanation of 1040—These Tips Will Save You Time With the Longer Form

The first thing to do about making an income tax return on Form 1040—the "long form"—is to examine the form carefully to find out just how it is arranged. There is little similarity between it and Form 1040A, the "short form." Form 1040A is streamlined; Form 1040 is comprehensive. Form 1040A has certain limitations; for individual returns, Form 1040 has none, except that it can't be used by a nonresident alien or a fiduciary.

Being comprehensive, Form 1040 requires a little study before it can be thoroughly understood.

The next thing to do is to ponder the four-page instruction sheet which accompanies the form. This sheet goes into considerable detail about income tax law for individuals, it supplies the answers to a lot of questions you are apt to ask. As a guide, it will see the average taxpayer through all of his Form 1040 troubles.

Outline of Form

Having a close look at page 1 of Form 1040, you'll note that most of the page is devoted to a "Computation of Net Income" section, divided into "Income" and "Deductions" subsectioned. You arrive at net income by making certain authorized deductions from gross income.

At the right of this section are parallel columns, the first for income tax figures and the second for Victory tax figures. Separate laws impose these two taxes and terms of the laws vary, hence two caluclations are necessary. One space in the first column and eight spaces in the second column are filled with marks, which indicate that in these particular spaces, no entries are to be made.

The next section on page 1, headed "Income and Victory Tax," is for a summary of your account. It is filled out only after all other entries called for by Form 1040 have been made.

If your 1943 income came only from pay for personal services—salary, wages, tips and such—you need not pay any attention to page 2. The spaces on this page are for an analysis of income from such sources as interest on taxable Government securities, rents and royalties, and business profits.

Page 3, on the other hand, is important to everyone.

In the "schedules" into which it is divided, you work out the amounts of your various deductions, your personal exemption and credit for dependents, and your earned income credit. With each schedule is a reference telling where to find helpful information in the instruction sheet.

All of page 4 is devoted to computation of your income tax, your Victory tax, your tax forgiveness, and your credits.

Finally, there is a separate sheet labeled "Schedule B (Form 1040)," for the use of persons reporting net gain or loss from sale or exchange of capital assets. This schedule has directions for its use printed on the back.

The four-page instruction sheet accompanying Form 1040 starts with a page of condensed information about general income tax matters, such as filing requirements, choice of return forms, and items of income exempt from taxation. The next page and a half set forth more specific data, particularly on the various forms of taxable income and deductions. Differences between the income tax and victory tax requirements and privileges, especially as to deductions, are described.

A third section gives detailed explanations of just how the income tax and victory tax are computed, and how forgiveness is figured. In this section appears a surtax table which must be consulted in calculating your income tax.

Data You Need

When you have perused both the form and the instruction sheet sufficiently to be able to find your way about them with reasonable ease, get together the data that you have filed away on your 1942-43 income and taxes. Included in your file should be:

Copies of statements from your employers, on Form W-2, telling how much of your pay was withheld for taxes.

Retained copy of your income tax return for 1942 and record of any payments which you made on your 1942 tax.

Retained copy of any declaration of estimated tax, with record of payments, which you filed last September or December.

Copy of statement of your 1942 tax account, sent to you recently by your collector of internal revenue on Form 1125.

1040, Line by Line

Now you're ready to start actual work on the form. Generally speaking, it's a line-by-line job, but because of the form's comprehensiveness, you will find many of the lines tied up with schedules, so that there is a good deal of referring back and forth from one page to another.

Page 1, Line 1—Salary

At line 1, amounts received as pay for personal services are entered and totaled in both the income tax and victory tax columns. So are the "deductible expenses," meaning ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with employment, such as traveling expenses away from home or post of duty. An itemized statement of the expenses should be attached to the form.

Lines 2-10—Other Income

The next eight lines, giving a record of all other forms of income which you received, are self-explanatory. If there is a reference to a schedule, find this schedule on page 2 (or on the separate Schedule B sheet) and fill it out in detail before making the page 1 entry. The page 1 spaces are for totals only. Where marks appear in the victory tax column no entry should be made.

If your income came only from pay for personal services, the spaces from line 2 to line 9, inclusive (both columns), and all the schedules on page 2 should be left blank.

Lines 11-19—Deductions

Lines 11 to 16, inclusive, are for the totals of various classes of deductions.

Each line refers to a schedule on page 3, and these schedules should be filled out in detail to obtain the totals for page 1.

The schedules in turn contain references to numbered paragraphs on page 2 or page 3 of the four-page instruction sheet. These paragraphs tell what deductions are allowable for income tax or Victory tax purposes or both. The authorized Victory tax deductions are few in number; this is indicated by the marks in most of the Victory tax deduction spaces on page 1.

Thus you may not, in your Victory tax calculation, deduct contributions to charity, or extraordinary medical expenses, or interest on a mortgage on your home.

Line 17 is for totaling the deduction items, both income tax and Victory tax, which you have set down at lines 11 to 16, inclusive. Since the only Victory tax item of this section is entered at line 16, the column 2 figure at line 17 is the same as that at line 16.

The income tax deduction total (column 1, line 17) is then subtracted from the total income amount (column 1, line 10) to determine your "income tax net income," and the Victory tax deduction total (column 2, line 17) is subtracted from the total Victory tax income amount (column 2, line 10) to determine your "Victory tax net income." These net income figures are put down at lines 18 and 19, respectively.

That's all of your work on page 1 of the form for the present.

Page 4, Lines 1-8—Exemptions

You jump to page 4, and at line 1, at the top of the page, enter the same "income tax net income" amount that you placed in column 1, line 18, on page 1.

Calculation of your 1943 income tax on this net income amount then is quickly accomplished.

Spaces for the amount of your personal exemption and your credit for dependents are boxed together at lines 2 and 3, and the total is carried to the right-hand column at line 3. The exemption and credit are figured in the two sections of Schedule I on page 3, following the directions given on page 3 of the instruction sheet.

The total of exemption and credit is subtracted from the line 1 net income amount to get your "surtax net income," which you enter at line 4.

Amounts representing interest, if any, from certain partially tax-free Government securities and your "earned income credit," the latter calculated in Schedule J on page 3, are boxed together at lines 5 and 6, with the total carried to the right-hand column at line 6 This total is subtracted from the line 4 surtax net income to determine the portion subject to the normal tax, entered at line 7. You pay normal tax, you will note, on a lesser amount than that on which you pay surtax.

By figuring 6 per cent—the rate of the normal tax—of the line 7 amount, you determine the amount of normal tax called for at line 8.

Page 4, Lines 9-12—

Figuring Surtax

You now check the amount of your surtax net income (line 4) against the surtax table on page 3 of the instruction sheet to find the amount of surtax that you owe. This amount is entered at line 9, and the line 8 and line 9 amounts are totaled for the line 10 entry. (The average person will not be concerned with the small type notation at line 10 concerning Schedule B.)

Line 11 applies to comparatively few persons, as indicated. Others should leave it blank and repeat the line 10 amount at line 12.

Victory Tax Computation

It's necessary to pause here, and give attention to your Victory tax calculation. This is accomplished in Schedule K, further down on page 4.

The amount of your Victory tax net income, the first Schedule K entry, comes from column 2, line 19, on page 1.

From this amount, your Victory tax exemption—$624 for everyone filing a separate return—is deducted at line 2, Schedule K, and the resulting figure entered at line 3, Schedule K.

Five per cent is the gross Victory tax rate. The figure to be entered at line 4, Schedule K, is 5 per cent of the amount shown at line 3. This figure is your Victory tax before credit. You are entitled to reduce it by ONE of the various credits described at Schedule K's line 5—(a), (b) or (c). The paragraph headed "VICTORY TAX" at the bottom of page 3 of the four-page instruction sheet explains this credit.

Determining the credit percentage which applies to you—(a), (b) or (c)—you apply it to the gross amount of tax (line 4) and enter the result in the (a), (b) or (c) space. Thus if you are single, your credit (to be entered at (a)) is 25 per cent of the line 4 amount. Deducting the credit from the gross tax, you get the net Victory tax figure called for at line 6. Your Schedule K work now is completed.

Page 4, Lines 13-16

The last entry you made in your general computation further up the page was at line 12.

The net amount of your Victory tax (line 6, Schedule K) is put down at line 13, and the line 12 and line 13 amounts are added at line 14.

Line 15 concerns only a limited number of taxpayers. For these, special instructions are given on the form. Others should leave line 15 blank and repeat the line 14 figure at line 16. This amount is your total tax on 1943 income, including Victory tax.

Page 4, Lines 17-20—

Calculating Forgiveness

You are ready to calculate your forgiveness, which under the current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is three-fourths of your 1942 or 1943 tax, whichever is the lesser.

Referring to your retained copy of your return for 1942, or else to the statement on Form 1125) of your 1942 account which you received from your collector, enter at line 17 the total of your 1942 tax (before taking credit for any payments you may have made on it.)

Now compare the 1943 tax total at line 16 with the 1942 tax at line 17, and place the LARGER of these two amounts at line 18.

If either of the line 16 or line 17 amounts is less than $50, you should make no entries in the line 19 spaces—(a), (b), (c). Simply skip over them and repeat the line 18 amount at line 20.

If both the line 16 and line 17 amounts exceed $50, enter the SMALLER amount in the boxed-in space at line 19 (a). Then calculate three-fourths of this line 19 (a) amount, and if the three-fourths figure is more than $50, enter it in the boxed-in space at line 19 (b); if it is only $50 or less, then enter $50. This entry represents your forgiveness.

At line 19 (c) goes the unforgiven difference between the (a) and (b) amounts. Adding the line 19 (c) and line 18 figures, you get the line 20 total of your 1942-43 income and Victory tax AFTER forgiveness but BEFORE taking credit for amounts you already have paid.

Page 4, Lines 21, 22—Credits

Your credits are entered in the boxed-in (a), (b) and (c) spaces at line 21, and totaled in the right-hand column at (d). The (a) figure is the total of income and Victory tax deductions from your pay as shown on the Form W-2 statement for 1943 that you should have received from each of your employers. Note that only a total is called for; lump together all of your income tax and Victory tax withholdings to get it.

The (b) figure is taken from your personal records or from the Form 1125 statement which you received from your collector.

If you filed a declaration of estimated tax last September or December and made payments in connection with it, place the total of these payments at (c); otherwise leave this space blank.

Subtracting the line 21 (d) total of your credits from line 20 total of your tax (after forgiveness), you get for line 22 the unpaid balance, if any, which you owe, covering your taxes for both 1942 and 1943.

Page 1, Lines 20-23—Final Steps

Some persons will find that the total of their credits at line 21 (d) exceeds their tax bill (line 20). These persons should figure the amount of their overpayment by subtracting the line 20 amount from the line 21 (d) amount, and enter the result at line 23, "Refund or Credit," at the bottom of page 1 of the form. At the same time they should, by check mark, indicate in the line 23 space what they want done about a refund.

Those who still owe something should bring the amount forward from line 22 on page 4 to line 20 near the bottom of page 1.

An unpaid balance may be paid in full with the return, so as to completely clear up your 1942-43 account, or else payment up to half of the unforgiven amount entered at line 19 (c) on page 4 of the form may be deferred until March 15, 1945. The portion deferred, if any, is entered at line 21 on page 1, and subtracted from the line 20 unpaid balance to determine the sum (line 22) which you must remit with your return.

Signing and dating the return at the bottom of page 1 completes your task. No oath is required.

When you forward the return (and your remittance) to your collector, attach to it the copy of your 1942 tax account (Form 1125) which your collector sent you.

If your special income tax case presents problems which you are unable to solve from information at hand, a Bureau of Internal Revenue representative will be glad to assist you. Deputies of the Baltimore collector's office are on duty for this purpose in Washington, in several rooms on the first floor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue Building. The rooms are convenient to the building's 11th st. and Constitution ave. entrance.

Cigarettes Have Restorative Effect—But Only for a Time

Boston—Smoking experiments conducted by Dr. Walter L. Mendenhall at the Boston University School of Medicine show a definite restorative effect in a few cigarettes, and a second effect which seems to condemn the use of too many.

The doctor measured the effects of smoking a couple of cigarettes on the sense of feeling discomfort or slight pain.

His experiments were young men and women. Sitting in an armchair, one of them would dip two fingers into two shallow dishes containing a salt solution that conducts electricity. A slight electric current was turned on, to the point where the sitter could just barely feel it.

The amount varied according to the person's mood. When excited, the finger dipper felt a smaller current than when depressed.

After a person's threshold of sensation had then been found, he or she smoked a couple of cigarttes. Then the finger dipping was tried again.

Sensitivity Is Effected

In nearly all of 750 trials, the smoking had a restorative effect. That is, if a person was excited, or oversensitive to the current, the two cigarettes reduced this sensitivity.

If he was depressed the two smokes roused his nerves to greater sensitivity.

In both cases, the restoration of nerve sensation was toward normal: A person's sensitivity when neither excited nor depressed.

Rest also had effects closely similar to two smokes on both hypersensitive and depressed states in tending to restore normal sensation.

There was one great difference between rest and cigarettes: The effects of the cigarettes were much more intense, and acted very rapidly.

The second effect, which indicates that too many cigarettes will kill the restorative effects, was the fact that the depressive action of the tobacco was nearly three times greater than the stimulating quality.

This means that, with enough cigarettes, depression of sensitivity will outweigh stimulation. The depression finally will approach the point of having a narcotic effect, resembling the action of so-called habit-producing drugs.

Smoking Calms Nerves

His experiments worked the same for both smokers and nonsmokers.

"The common observation," Dr. Mendenhall says, "of a man who is nervous, irritable and high-strung indulging in a smoke to calm his nerves is readily explained on the basis of the observations made in this experiment.

"On the other hand, the common experience of a mental ennui in brain workers may be relieved to some extent by smoking, thereby enabling the worker to take hold mentally."

"These results may also aid partially at least in explaining the fondness for the after-dinner smoke when, as is well known, mental alertness is lessened because of an altered distribution of the blood. Then the slight stimulus caused by the smoking may relieve a mental lethargy."

The Post Office Department is expected to have a $3,500,000 surplus this fiscal year against a $3,000,000 deficit last year.

The Washington Post
Section III
Sunday, February 13, 1944

Admiral's Daughter Is Married at Legation

Msgr. Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, officiated at the wedding rites which were held yesterday at noon when Miss Teresa Labarthe, daughter of Admiral Enrique Labarthe, former Naval Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, and Senora de Labarthe, was married to Lieut. Comdr. Juan Benavides. The ceremony took place at the Apostolic Legation on Massachusetts ave. in the chapel of Monsignor Cicognani, before an altar banked with white lilies and gladioli.

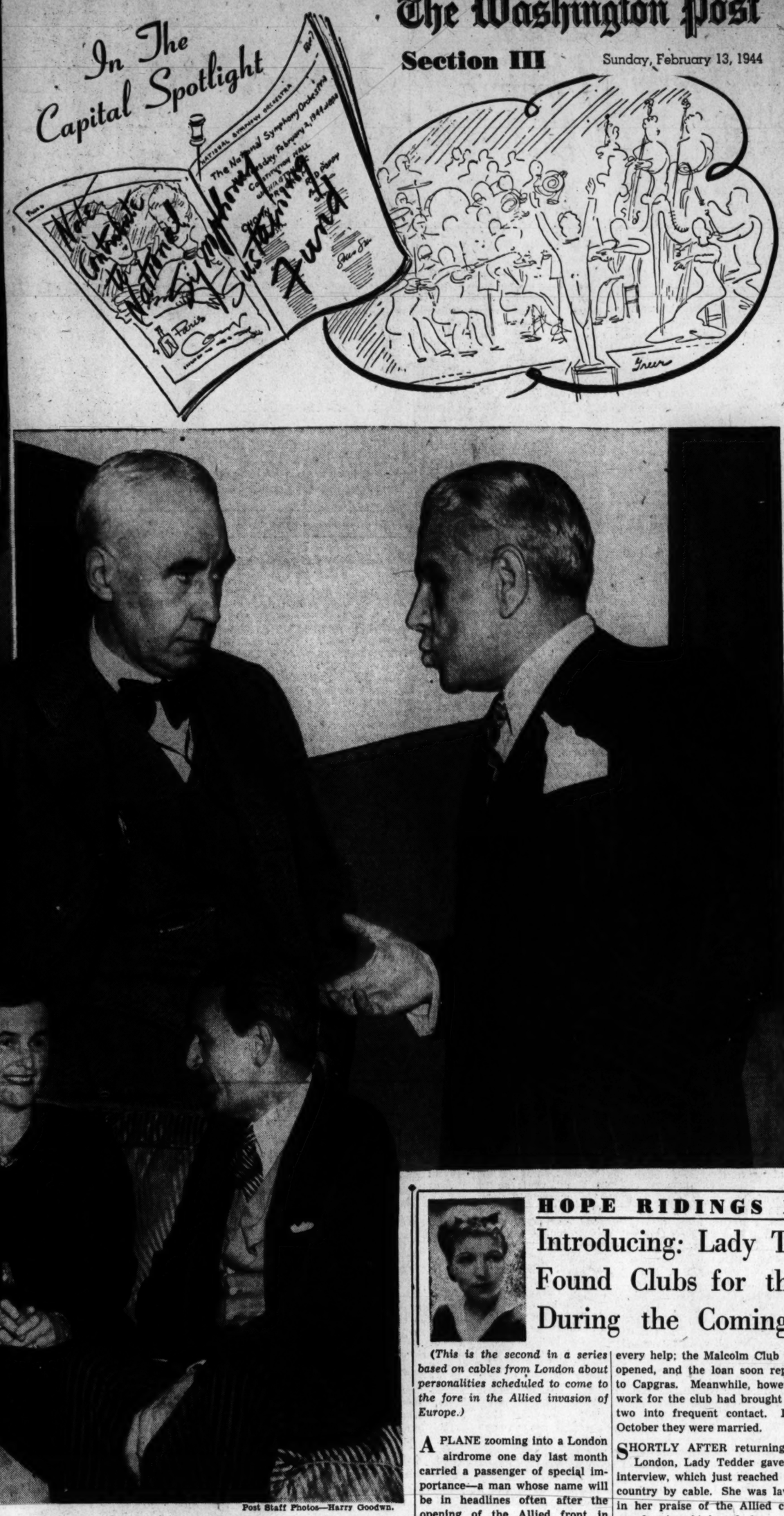
Following the Spanish custom, Admiral Labarthe was godfather for the couple and Senora de Labarthe was godmother by proxy for Senora Sofia Dorich de Benavides, mother of the bridegroom, who makes her home in Lima, Peru.

The bride wore a gown of white brocade made with full skirt, tight bodice with sweetheart neckline, and long train. She wore a very old lace mantilla and carried a bouquet of white calla lilies.

Senorita Christina Michels, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador, and Senora de Michels, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a gown of ice blue satin with matching muff and hat of tulle. Capt. Ernesto Gomez Cornejo was best man. A reception at the home of the bride's parents at 2311 Connecticut ave. followed the ceremony.

The couple will go to the Pocono Mountains for their wedding trip and upon their return will make their home at 4550 Connecticut ave. Commander Benavides is a flight surgeon in the Peruvian navy.

The bride attended Sacred Heart Convent in Lima and Fairmont Junior College here. The bridegroom attended medical schools in Switzerland.



In The Capital Spotlight

Post Staff Photos—Harry Goodwn.

That little "memo" sketch in the upper corner might well be the one hanging on your dressing-table mirror. And if you haven't one of your own, it would be a swell idea to make a note so you won't forget that vitally important contribution to the National Symphony's annual fund. Recently Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolf A. Berle gathered together a group of prominent Capitalites, after the symphony concert at which Albert Spalding was guest artist, to meet the distinguished virtuoso and to further plans for the annual fund drive. At top, Mme. Bruggmann, wife of the Swiss Minister, and Mrs. Truxtun Beale discuss the campaign. It looks, however, as though international questions were on the minds of Elmer Davis, and the Greek Ambassador Cimon Diamantopoulos (in center picture). Just above, Mr. and Mrs. Berle pose with Albert Spalding

Purely Personal

The Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowski will entertain at a late afternoon party Wednesday at the embassy for the members of the cast of the Warsaw Theater Group, who will give a performance that evening in Pierce Hall. The Polish players were all leading actors in Warsaw before the war and escaped to this country. They are traveling throughout the country to play at Polish communities. Guests at the party will include members of the embassy staff and their wives, the military missions stationed in Washington and a group of personal friends of the hosts.

The Ambassador of Costa Rica and Senora de Escalante entertained at dinner Thursday evening. Their guests included the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla, the former Military Attache of the Bolivian Embassy and Senora de Moscoso, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene LeBaron, Capt. de Ariano and members of the embassy staff.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull left Thursday for Florida, where they will spend two weeks.

Miss Cheshire Cox, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, whose marriage to Maj. William Mayes Lively, United States Army Air Forces, will take place February 19, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Theodore Hayes entertained at luncheon on Thursday. Other guests included Mrs. Cox, mother of the bride-to-be; Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Leland Miller, Mrs. Robert Sarbacher, Mrs. William Howard, Mrs. George Petticord, Mrs. Robert Grant, Mrs. Virgil Peterson, Mrs. Murray Borden, Miss Katherine Connally, Mrs. John Goetz and Miss Meredith Howard.

Mrs. Casey Will Head Executive Committee

Mrs. Hugh J. Casey, wife of Brigadier General Casey of General MacArthur's staff, has been named new chairman of the executive committee of the Officers' Service Club for the United Nations at the Burlington Hotel.

Mrs. Casey succeeds Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, who recently resigned, but will retain her membership on the over-all War Hospitality Committee.

Mrs. Casey has been one of the most active volunteer workers at the club. Other members of Mrs. Casey's committee include Mrs. Seward Mott, Mrs. Clyde Parker, Mrs. Thornton Lewis and Mrs. Charles R. Bathurst.

Mrs. Mott will serve as chairman of personnel and, in addition, will be in charge of the two information desks at the United Nations Service Center.

Originator of the famous "locator" system for officers' wives, Mrs. Bathurst is a fairly recent but nonetheless valuable addition to the enthusiastic workers at the club. Her husband, Colonel Bathurst, is now serving overseas.

Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Lewis have all been volunteering long hours at the club since its beginning. Mrs. Thomas has concentrated on the "hospitality" aspects, arranging many special events for the officers. Mrs. Parker, who will serve on the executive committee as entertainment chairman, and Mrs. Sullivan, housing chairman, have previously taken a particular interest in programming the very popular officers' dances, until now the club's calendar lists such dances every Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Mrs. Lewis will serve on the housing committee, that having been her particular interest in the past, and she will be in charge of the apartment listings.

Coast Guard Wives to Hear Mrs. H. V. Hopkins

Wives of naval and Coast Guard officers are making arrangements to attend the meeting of the Washington Unit of Coast Guard Welfare tomorrow, when Mrs. Howard V. Hopkins will be guest speaker.

Mrs. Hopkins, wife of Captain Hopkins, United States Navy, who is on duty in the Pacific, will speak on the subject of prisoners of war. Her talk will be given under the auspices of the American Red Cross with which she serves as a member of the Speaker's Bureau. Mrs. Hopkins is a native of Denver, Colo., and like many Navy wives has lived several years in Honolulu and in the West Indies.

The meeting will take place at 1:30 tomorrow at Coast Guard Headquarters. Presiding will be Mrs. R. B. Land, wife of Commander Land. Reporting on relief cases will be Mrs. Charles A. Park, wife of Admiral Park.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER—

Introducing: Lady Tedder; She Will Found Clubs for the Allied Forces During the Coming Invasion

(This is the second in a series based on cables from London about personalities scheduled to come to the fore in the Allied invasion of Europe.)

A PLANE zooming into a London airdrome one day last month carried a passenger of special importance—a man whose name will be in headlines often after the opening of the Allied front in Europe.

He was Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, recently appointed deputy supreme commander of the American-British forces in the European theater, who will be second in command to Gen. Eisenhower when the Allies begin the big fight.

Traveling with him was a WAAF, smartly uniformed and shod in sheepskin-lined boots. The two paused as the Air Chief Marshal posed for the photographers, and then the camera lenses turned on his companion; for she was Lady Tedder accompanying her husband on his return to England for the greatest job of his military career.

REPORTS FROM Africa a few months ago included brief mention of Lady Tedder—then Marie de Seton Black—who was working with the Americans at the time. One press cable I remember described her as tall and fair, with rounded features and clear, well-set eyes, a magnetic personality, whose Scottish stride was almost masculine, and whose activities in the Malcolm Club ranged all the way from planning evening entertainments to serving meals when the cooks' help was short.

She met Sir Arthur for the first time when she approached him with the suggestion that a much-needed club for the troops be formed. It was to be financed by a French friend, Monsieur Capgras, and it was to be available to American, French and British soldiers. Sir Arthur promised every help; the Malcolm Club was opened, and the loan soon repaid to Capgras. Meanwhile, however, work for the club had brought the two into frequent contact. Last October they were married.

SHORTLY AFTER returning to London, Lady Tedder gave an interview, which just reached this country by cable. She was lavish in her praise of the Allied commander in chief and frequently mentioned her husband's high regard for him. "We all think the world of General Eisenhower," she said. "My husband could not wish for a better man to work for."

Of Sir Arthur she continued: "The men are his real love. Nothing else ever matters. He is truly proud of his new post.

"Did you know he is an artist?" she added. Producing two books of his sketches made in Africa, Sicily and Italy, she said, "He always takes books in one pocket and crayons in the other."

The future? Lady Tedder is one wife who isn't bothering to look too far ahead just now. Her mind, definitely, is on the task just ahead. "Wherever the invasion troops go, my husband wants my Malcolm Club to go too. It is my job to organize it. I'm not thinking far beyond that."

Lady Tedder, wife of the air chief marshal who is man No. 2 to General Eisenhower, helps serve officers at the fighting front. She plans to follow the invasion troops onto European soil and establish branches of her Malcolm Club wherever possible

Also in This Section—

Weddings of interest in the Washington vicinity. Page 2

Engagements announced in Washington today. . Page 2

"The Case of the Corporal's Brother"—how one family met the problem of a war veteran with shattered nerves; in Elizabeth Henney's "Of the Services" ..... Page 2

Diplomatic Circling, by Carolyn Bell..... Page 2

Lucius Beebe's "New York"..... Page 2

Mary Haworth's Mail..... Page 3

Cereals are one blessing in these days of war, Martha Ellyn emphasizes in her "Platter Chatter".. Page 3

Genevieve Reynolds tells of another Washington woman who is sacrificing greatly in the war effort. Page 3

"Life With Father" is worth reliving, Nelson Bell is convinced ..... Page 4

Jane Watson's review of a three-generation exhibit ..... Page 4

Music Notes of the Week ..... Page 4

Sterling North reviews The Post's Books of the Week; John T. Flynn's "As We Go Marching" and John Hersey's "Bell for Adano"..... Page 5

Sportsmen are underwriting most of the fund for duck breeding ..... Page 5

Willard Mutchler's chess column..... Page 5

Radio programs on Washington stations today.. Page 6

The Post's "Victory Baby," "Dear Bill," news of promotions and graduations in the services.... Page 6

National Symphony Sustaining Fund Campaign Is Underway

The first report on the progress of the National Symphony Orchestra's current sustaining fund campaign will be made by the 12 committee chairmen at luncheon tomorrow at 12:30, which, in keeping with the spirit of the times, will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, H st. at Connecticut ave. Box lunches will be provided by the AWVS, headed by Miss Anita Phipps, which is kindly cooperating with the drive's luncheon committee, chairmanned by Mrs. Reeve Lewis, in preparing the lunches for the drive workers at cost.

If the results of precampaign solicitation are any indication, the Navy-Marine-Coast Guard unit and the Army committee will lead the field. At the opening drive luncheon last Wednesday, Mrs. Emory Scott Land and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, cochairman of the Navy-Marine-Coast Guard unit, announced that they had raised before the drive opened 31 per cent of its $4500 quota, or $1402, while Mrs. Carl Andrew Spaatz, chairman of the Army committee, stated that her committee had reached 35 percent of its $4000 quota, or $1400.

The Army committee is appealing for contributions to the National Symphony drive on the basis that great music must continue to give inspiration and solace to our people. And it adds, "to those of you who may not be concert-goers we appeal in the name of the many enlisted men who are, thousands of whom enjoy summer and winter concerts of the National Symphony without paying admission."

Honorary chairmen of the Army committee are Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, Mrs. John J. McCloy, Mrs. Robert A. Lovett, Mrs. George C. Marshall, Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, Mrs. Lesley J. McNair, Mrs. Brehen Somervell, and Mrs. Joseph T. McNarney; vice chairman is Mrs. Russell Maxwell; and its membership is comprised of Miss Katherine Andrews, Mrs. Henry Bodman, Mrs. Follett Bradley, Mrs. Thomas Bresnahan, Mrs. Howard C. Davidson, Mrs. George F. Doriot, Mrs. Oliver P. Echols, Mrs. William W. Edwards, Miss Julia Fiebeger, Mrs. Philip Fleming, Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Mrs. Stuart Godfrey, Mrs. John T. Lewis, Mrs. John Magruder, Mrs. Hamilton Maguire, Mrs. Shelley Marietta, Mrs. John H. McCormick, Mrs. James F. Olive, Mrs. Conger Pratt, Mrs. Truman Smith, Mrs. Alexander Stone and Mrs. Livingstone Watrous.

As in campaigns, in which it has never failed to exceed its quota, Navy-Marine Corps-Coast Guard Unit is appealing for quarters, or, as it says, "Quarters for the Quota." Honorary chairmen of this alert and efficient group are Mrs. Frank Knox, Mrs. James Forrestal, Mrs. Ralph Bard and Mrs. Artemus Gates. Secretaries are Mrs. George Hall and Mrs. Caleb Loring.

"Of the Services . . ."

The Case Of The Corporal's Brother

By ELIZABETH HENNEY

He was a corporal at Bolling Field, and boiling because he was sitting at a "home base" rather than seeing service in the field, even though he did know that his job was as vital as anything he could have been doing on the fighting front.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

And, as the conversation progressed, it finally swung around to his brother, who had been on sea service in the Pacific, wounded and invalided home. And, to the inevitable question, "What was the brother's reaction and state of mind, when he finally got back home," the answer was exceptionally interesting.

"Did brother want to talk about his troubles?" echoed the corporal, "I should say he did. That's all he did want to talk about. We couldn't get him off the subject.

"As a matter of fact, no matter what the subject of conversation happened to be, it would, before long, remind him of something and he would start talking about the war again.

"And the trouble with that was, that everytime he really got going on the subject he worked himself up almost into a state of hysterics. His wife nearly went crazy at first, and there didn't seem to be anything to do about it.

"Finally in desperation she figured out a schedule that kept him going to movie, theater shows and concerts every evening, and during the day she invented so many things around the house that needed to be fixed that she had him working himself into a state of exhaustion every day.

"But it worked. First thing we knew he hadn't had time to think of his problems, and they weren't problems any more. He seemed to have pushed the war into the background of his mind, at least it wasn't ever present any more.

"Him now? Oh, he's all right again, matter of fact, he's gone back to duty. No, not out in the Pacific again. He's on duty at the Salton Sea. He calls it his own private ocean,and he's the happiest Navy man you ever saw."

And so there is how one family has figured out how to cope with the problem of the war nerves of their returned man from the war. And they, in their own fashion adopted rule 8 of Maj. Walter E. Barton's rules for the rehabilitation of the war wounded.

Says Major Barton, "Give the patient a job to do. Instead of a wheelchair or a crutch the attempt is made (in the hospitals) to provide the patient with an artificial limb and a job. Work is associated in our minds with health. It is for thisreaso n that occupational therapy is started in a hospital. Idleness and boredom during weary days in the hospital breed discontent. In bull sessions ideas of illness are fostered.

"Happiness is related to goals in life. If each new day brings the expectation of problems, the opportunity to learn something new, and if the people about the patient are interested in him as a person, there is created a sense of personal worth and scurity that is one means of reestablishing social stability. Occupational therapy employs work activities for this purpose.

"Vocational advice and discovery of the individual capacity to do useful remunerative work is also essential. There should be no forcing of the handicapped into job categories. There are many different fields that are open.

"The aptitudes of the individual can be determined and matched with a job that he would like to do. Vocational retaining will be carried out under the program of the Veterans' Administration."

Lucius Beebe

IT WOULD BE a dandy thing for the town if something could be done about Sunday. This seems like a large order and something to come under the head of generalties, but, specifically, this department is speaking of entertainment, and more specifically still, eating and drinking. There is a lamentable shortage of eating establishments open on the one day a week they might be most in requisition, and they are becoming fewer all the time. Nine out of 10 independent restaurants close Sundays, which happens to be the very day when the greatest number of out-of-towners and servicemen would like them to be available, and the result is an unreasonable crowding of hotel restaurants whose facilities are invariably curtailed that day, since they have to operate on a seven-day basis, and cooks and waiters, naturally, have to have one day off.

It is almost impossible, the situation being what it is, to get a table in any of the Plaza's various restaurants from 1 o'clock on, and the crowding in the back room is particularly uncomfortable in premises usually notable for spaciousness and absence of all urgency. The snake pit at the Madison, where hurrah and hurdy-gurdy music combined with dancing and free cocktails prevail, calls out such a mob of Indians that their banshee screams are audible for blocks, and the overflow into the hotel's lobby makes emergence and entry for residents a perilous safari. In the King Cole Room at the St. Regis two waiters and a lone barkeep were last Sunday attempting to assuage the thirst of a capacity crowd, with a resulting efficacy of a hand extinguisher at a lumber-yard fire. The Colony, Jack and Charlie's, Baroque, Coq Rouge and almost all other first-rate establishments are shuttered. Notable exceptions to this are, of course, Voisin and the immemorial Luchow's, as well as Reuben's and most of the Longchamps restaurants, but these can't accommodate all the judicious diners in town of a Sunday, and the overflow has to depend on the hamburger deadfalls which line Madison ave. in imitation of the original Hamburger Heaven and the cat's-meat shops and tea rooms elsewhere.

Are You a Smolg Fancier?

For the benefit of readers who have used up all their ration coupons for conventional comestibles, we are printing the following recipe forwarded to us by John C. Hancock, the Brillat-Savarin of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.:

Smolg a la Golken

"Take a loose number of fendered smolg and gwielg them, being careful not to spoil the batterns. Then wampf slowly in a covered blogging bunk for time and a half. Fwengle twice, garnish with bloosts and fresh green blingers (if obtainable), otherwise twetchels, and serve indiscriminately.

"The great advantage of this recipe is that it requires no rationed item."

War-Loan Suggestion

From Harold Seton, the photograph collector and our sometime Newport spy, comes the suggestion that if the Federal Government were to go in for glamour girls representing various national institutions, Fanny Ward would be the natural selection as Miss Fourth War Loan," since she has witnessed the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and two World Wars. Seton also wonders if she is a Daughter of the American Revolution.

SIGHTS AROUND TOWN—Beth Leary's invariably stately entry to the Colony Restaurant daily at lunch time. . . . Douglas Fairbank' handsome uniform attracting admiring eyes in the Cub Room at the Stork. . . . Tommy Manville, as ever, elegantly upholstered, telling Chuck Clegg at El Morocco: "Tonight I'm giving a dinner party for a former Mrs. Manville and a couple of future former Mrs. Manvilles." . . . Charley McCauley, manager of the Ritz Tower, taking a busman's holiday and buying drinks for Cole Porter, Hassard Short and Clara Bell Walsh at the bar at Herman Jacoby's Blue Angel. . . . Nino lo Savio's monocle glittering rakishly at customers at Rubel's in Fifth ave., where he is currently selling top-flight jewelry at top-flight prices. . . . The smiling old lady who sells violets in the 50th st. entry to Saks 5th ave.

Open fires which one encounters in unexpected places; the one maintained by Andre Ballestra, manager of the Penthouse Club, high over Central Park South; the blazing logs in the lounge of Jack and Charlie's and the cheerful blaze in the old-fashioned setting of the Fifth Avenue Bank, which lends a sort of de luxe panache to the business of cashing cheques and making deposits. . . . The aged and shabby sandwich man advertising "Joe's Spaghetti Lunch: Fifty Cents," passing the Colony just as some of its snootiest patrons, including Elsa Maxwell and Frank Crowninshield, were emerging to climb into their limousines. . . .

The hand-painted silk ties in various colors, with bright red hearts on them, run up by Clyde, the poor man's Charvet, for the Valentine's Day trade. . . . Patrons of the elegant Plaza drinking their old-fashioneds last week out of extra large glasses, highball chalices, in fact, after every single old-fashioned glass in the house had been destroyed in some kitchen holocaust. . . . Uncle George Cahart, lonely as a cloud and resentful of barroom conversationalists, absorbing his daily quota of Martinis under the Old King Cole scene at the St. Regis. . . . Half a dozen tumultuous sailors in midnight Third Avenue bearing away the trophies of what must have been an epic convulsion in some saloon; a table, chairs, a potted palm and several cases of beer, most of the necessities for going into business on their own. . . . The sandwich man in Fifth Avenue staggering the passersby with the legend: "Beautiful mink coats fashioned from the finest skins," a living confirmation of Valentina's celebrated commentary on the cheap availability of the fur: "Meenk? It is for footballs games!" . . . Meyer Davis, encountered in Park Avenue, telling the reporter that a Yale man of recent vintage serving in the playing fields of Egypt is supposed to have been responsible for the battle slogan: "Remember Bar Harbor!"

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Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

Several groups of northern Virginians have traveled to Washington this past week to view the exhibition of naval paintings at the Corcoran Art Gallery. The pictures were done by Lieut. William F. Draper, USNR, one of the five original Navy artists commissioned to paint eye-witness scenes of the war.

One of those taking special interest in the exhibit is Mrs. George Draper of Dover, Mass., sister-in-law of Lieutenant Draper. Mrs. Draper has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, in Upperville and is now the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur D. Calfee, in Arlington.

She is the former Sophie Carter Whitin of Northbridge, Mass., and Middleburg, and came down especially for the exhibit. Her husband, Capt. George Draper, U. S. Army, is serving in Italy.

The paintings now on exhibit were done by Lieutenant Draper in the Aleutians.

Of interest in Virginia is the announcement made by Mrs. Wade Hampton Frost of Baltimore, of the forthcoming marriage of her daughter, Susan Haxall Frost, to Joseph Parrish.

The wedding will take place on February 16, at 4 o'clock in St. Paul's Church in Baltimore. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's great aunt, Mrs. J. Triplett Haxall. Miss Frost will have as her attendants her two cousins, Mrs. John L. Newell of Boston and Mrs. Richard Jamison of Baltimore.

Miss Frost is the daughter of the late Dr. Wade Hampton Frost and granddaughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Henry Frost of Marshall, Va., and Charleston, S. C. Mr. Parrish is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Percival Parrish of Philadelphia.

A number of Miss Frost's relatives and friends in Virginia will go to Baltimore for the wedding.

Commander Alfred Pace Randolph, U. S. Navy, of Warrenton, has been promoted to the rank of captain, according to an announcement from the Navy Department. Captain Randolph is on duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., where he has been stationed since September, 1943.

He and his wife, Mrs. Randolph, are now living in Fairfax, Va. Capt. Randolph, is the son of Mrs. A. M. Randolph, of Warrenton.

Lieut. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., USAAC, of Warrenton, who has recently received his wings, and who has spent a 10-day leave with his mother, Mrs. Richard tKrkpatrick in Warrenton, has left for Spence Field, Moultrie, Ga., to await further orders. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick spent several days in Middleburg, while on leave visiting his numerous friends.

Miss Emilie Neilson has returned to New York, where she is taking a business course, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Neilson, at their home near Warrenton.

Technical Corpl. George M. Kernan, jr., U. S. Army, of The Plains, now on duty at Camp Hulen, Tex., has been promoted to his present rank for excellence in gunnery. He is the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Skinker Rawlings of The Plains. He has recently been on furlough and visited his mother in Virginia and in Washington, where she has been spending the winter months.

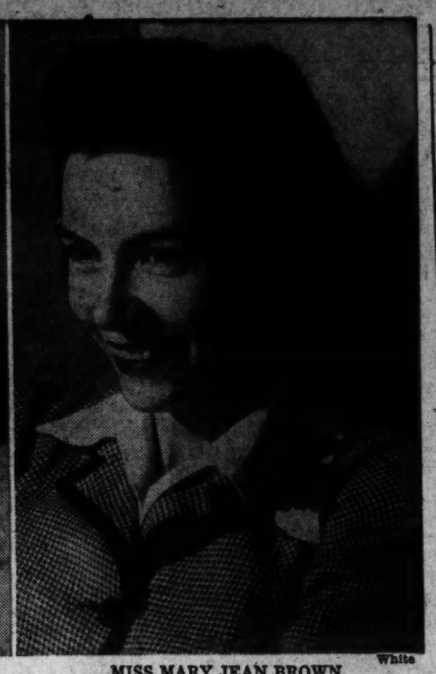
Post Columnist Is Guest of Navy Women

Annapolis, Md., February 12.—Hope Ridings Miller, Post columnist and society editor, addressed the members of the Naval Academy Women's Club on Monday, at Carvel Hall, the program proving one of the most entertaining in this year's series. Mrs. Miller captioned her talk: "I Meet Such Interesting People," and told amusing anecdotes of Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, and others with whom she has come in contact during her career as a feature writer. The program was followed by the customary tea, with a group of the club members serving as hostesses for the afternoon.

The marriage of Miss Winifred Kuehnle, daughter of Mrs. Christian Albert Kuehnle, of Wardour, and the late C. A. Kuehnle, to Lieut. Albert Gordon Griffith, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith of Winnipeg, Canada, took place February 5 in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy. Immediately following the ceremony a formal reception was held at the Naval Academy Officers' Mess. Following this a small reception was given at the home of the bride's mother for out-of-town guests and close friends. Lieutenant and Mrs. Griffith will make their home here temporarily upon their return from their wedding trip.

Comdr. Oscar Hagberg, USN, who is reported slated to become head football coach at the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Hagberg came here from Washington, D. C., last weekend to be house guests of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wilson of Conduit st. Commander Hagberg, who has recently returned from sea duty, will be stationed in Annapolis after March. He is now on leave after a tour of duty in the war zone. While there, he attended the Saturday sports at the Naval Academy, and watched the Navy basketball team defeat Penn State.

MISS DOROTHY ROGERS,
whose engagement to Robert Orr Warthen, USNR, is announced by her parents, Maj. and Mrs. Jesse Shourds Rogers of Garrett Park, Md.



White

MISS MARY JEAN BROWN,
daughter of Mrs. Parker Jordan Brown, who announces her engagement to Lieut. George Chamberlain Oliver, U. S. Army Signal Corps.

Engagements Announced Today

Announcement is made by Mrs. Edward J. Harding of this city of the engagement of her daughter, Anais Ruth, to Lieut. (j. g.) John Michael Conroy, USNR, son of Maj. and Mrs. James G. Conroy of Frederick, Md.

Miss Harding attended Immaculata Seminary and was graduated from the Junior College of the Seminary. The bridegroom-elect, who is now serving with the Navy in Scotland, is an alumnus of Columbus Law School of this city.

No definite date has been set for the wedding.

Rogers—Warthen

Maj. and Mrs. Jesse Shourds Rogers of San Bernardino, Calif., and Garrett Park, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Robert Orr Warthen, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard A. Warthen of Kensington, Md.

Miss Rogers attended George Washington University, Abbott Art School and Corcoran School of Art.

Mr. Warthen is now a senior at the George Washington Medical School where he is a member of Phi Chi and Sigma Nu fraternities. He is also a member of the Smith-Reed-Russell and William Beaumont Honorary Medical Societies.

The wedding will take place this spring.

Lamond—Chance

Mrs. Bruce Lamond announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth Sample, to Lieut. Maynard Reynaud Chance, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maynard W. Chance of Houston, Texas.

Miss Lamond is attending the University of Maryland and is a member of Alpha Xi Delta Sorority. Lieutenant Chance is now on duty overseas. No date has been set for the wedding.

Weller—Cordes

Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Weller announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita Ann, to Cadet Edric John Cordes, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edric Cordes of Dana, Ind.

Underwood & Underwood

MISS ETHEL JEANNE MORROW
whose engagement to Capt. Roman A. Gillette is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Morrow

Miss Weller is employed in the World Trade Intelligence Division of the Department of State.

Cadet Cordes attended Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., and Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn. He is now stationed at Lockbourne Army Air Base in Columbus, Ohio.

The wedding date has not yet been selected.

Gardner—Maslin

Dr. and Mrs. Irvine C. Gardner announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Edith A. Maslin, to Lieut. Comdr. Finn Ronne, USNR.

The bride-elect attended Wooster College in Ohio and George Washington University where she was a member of Phi Mu Sorority. Commander Roone is now stationed in Washington. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Morrow—Gillette

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Morrow of Olewein, Iowa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Jeanne, to Capt. Roman A. Gillette, Corp of Engineers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude D. Gillette of Oquawka, Ill., and La Crosse, Wis.

Miss Morrow atended Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Captain Gillette is at present Assistant Commandant of the Engineer Diving and Salvage Training School of Fort Screven, Ga.

The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Leach—Cedarland

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lilyan Leach of Hartford, Conn., to Mr. T. Kenneth Cedarland of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Cedarland is in the Military Division of Transcontinental & Western Airlines. The wedding will take place in March.

Brown—Oliver

Mrs. Parker Jordan Brown of Liberty, S. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Jean, to Lieut. George Chamberlain Oliver, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. Lieutenant Oliver is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Oliver of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Miss Brown is a graduate of Lander College in Greenwood, S. C., and is at present employed in Washington. Lieutenant Oliver attended Brown University in Providence, R. I., and is a member of Sigma Phi Sigma Fraternity. He is stationed at the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory, Army War College. The wedding will take place early in March.

Weddings

Barnard—McDonald

The home of her parents was the scene of the wedding last evening of Miss Martha Lucille McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arch McDonald of Burnt Mills Hills in Silver Spring to Ensign Winston Hunter Barnard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett K. Barnard of Miami, Fla. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock with the Rev. Leo J. McCormick officiating.

Her father, well-known sports announcer, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of eggshell satin trimmed with renaissance lace. Her heirloom veil was worn by her grandmother. Her bouquet was of roses and white orchids.

Her sister, Miss Patricia McDonald, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of apple green mousseline de soie with matching coronet and carried pink roses. Other attendants were Miss Claudia Carbo and Miss Jane Doyle, who wore gowns of aqua and pink mousseline de soie with matching coronets and carried bouquets of roses.

Ralph John Carbo was best man. A reception followed the wedding. After a wedding trip to New Orleans, La., the couple will make their home at Whiting Field in Pensacola, Fla.

The bride attended Chevy Chase Junior College and the bridegroom attended Miami University.

Culp—Webster

Miss Elizabeth Webster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earle A. Webster of Washington, and Theodore F. Culp, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron J. Culp of Washington, were married in Ames, Iowa, yesterday in a double ring ceremony. The bride wore a blue wool crepe suit with black accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

The bride is a junior at George Washington University where she is a member of Alpha Delta Pi Sorority. Mrs. Culp accompanied her to Ames for the wedding where she will remain for a week's visit with the couple.

The bridegroom was graduated from York Collegiate Institute in York, Pa., and attended George Washington University before enlisting in the Army. He is a member of Sigma Phi Fraternity. At present he is studying engineering at Iowa State College in the Army Specialized Training Program.

Harman—Leopold

The wedding of Ensign Katherine L. Leopold, USNR, and Squadron Leader Roderick F. Harman, DFC, Royal Air Force, took place yesterday at noon in Fort Myer Chapel. Chaplain E. T. Braund, USN, performed the ceremony.

Miss Helen Leopold of Louisville, Ky., sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Wing Comdr. E. E. Vielle, RAF, served as best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Leopold of Louisville, Ky., and the bridegroom is the son of Mrs. J. W. Francis of West Worthing, Sussex, England. The bride is a graduate of the University of Michigan School of Music. The couple will make their home in Washington where the bride is stationed with the Industrial Incentive Division of the Navy and the bridegroom is attached to the British Air Commission.

Bratenahl—Robb

Miss Roberta H. Robb, daughter of Mrs. Wiley Robb of Boston and Hampton Robb of New York, was married yesterday afternoon to Alexander Bratenahl, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. George Carl Fitch Bratenahl of Washington. The ceremony took place at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington at 5:30 o'clock with Dr. G. Freeland Peter officiating.

Only members of the families and a few intimate friends attended the ceremony and the reception which followed at the Wardman Park. Mrs. George Bratenahl of Washington was the bride's only attendant and Dr. George Bratenahl was best man for his brother.

The bride, who was educated abroad and attended the Beaver Country Day School, was graduated from Radcliffe College. Mr. Bratenahl, whose father was once dean of Washington Cathedral attended St. Paul's School and was graduated from Washington and Lee University. The couple will live on Chevy Chase drive in Chevy Chase, Md.

Price—McKinley

Palms, ferns and baskets of flowers decorated the McKendree Methodist Church yesterday for the wedding of Miss Helen Neal McKinley and Joseph Lindsey Price 3d.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. P. McKinley and Mr. Price is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lindsey Price, jr. Officiating at the 8 o'clock service was the Rev. C. F. Phillips.

Mr. McKinley gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in ivory satin trimmed in seed pearls. Her fingertip-length veil was of ivory tulle and she carried an arm bouquet of roses and gardenias.

Maid of honor was Miss Evelyn McKinley, wearing ice blue lace and net with matching short veil, and carrying yellow jonquils. Bridesmaids were Miss Janice McKinley, Miss Virginia McDowell and Miss Mildred Wiker. They wore frocks of pink lace and net and carried pink roses. Thomas Gannaway served as best man, and ushers were Gilman Baldwin, John Spence and Harold Newland.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gadsby's Tavern Officers' Dance Scheduled Thursday

The Officers' Dance Club of Alexandria will give its regular dance Thursday night from 9:30 to 12:30 p. m. at Gadsby's Tavern. Tony Martin's orchestra will provide music.

The dances, held twice each month, are open to officers of all branches of the armed forces. Mrs. Llewellyn Powell is president of the club.

Sergt. Brinkerhoff Is Recently Wed

Sergt. Harry Miller Brinkerhoff, jr. and Mrs. Brinkerhoff, the former Miss Mary Jane Fisher, will make their home at the New Amsterdam apartments following their return from a wedding trip to Del Ray Beach, Fla. They were married at the Fort Myer, Va., chapel last Saturday afternoon.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown with three-tier veil and carried an arm bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Henry Thompason, gowned in blue taffeta was matron of honor. Jack Lewis of the Navy was best man, and Sergt. Joe Dunn, Sergt. Charles Ritz and Corpl. John Davis were ushers.

Mrs. Brinkerhoff is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Fisher.

Diplomatic Circling

Mexican Ambassador and Son, Luis Form Latest Songwriting Team

By Carolyn Bell

LATEST SONGWRITING team to make headlines is the Castillo-Najera duet with young Luis composing the score and his versatile father—the Mexican Ambassador—writing the lyrics.

While this puts another feather in the cap of the poet, doctor, art collector envoy, the real star is Luis. All Washington remembers the romantic Luis plunking soulfully away on his guitar at many a gala fiesta given at the embassy. But it will come as a great surprise to all but his intimate friends that about three weeks ago his latest song, "Sonata," was introduced via radio in Mexico City. The song in which the Ambassador and his son, Luis, collaborated is called "Hymn to the Students of 1910"—that being the year the envoy was graduated from medical school.

For a while Luis played with the idea of following in his surgeon-father's footsteps and also those of his older brother, Francisco, jr., now resident surgeon at Emergency Hospital. But it didn't take him long to find out that he preferred the lilt of a musical score to Gray's Anatomy.

AT PRESENT Luis is in Washington having accompanied a sick relative to Johns Hopkins Hospital. But his stay in the Capital will be brief as he plans to return soon to the Mexican National Conservatory, where he is studying music under some of the greatest musicians south of the Rio Grande.

Luis, no doubt inherits his piano playing tendencies from his mother for Senora de Castillo-Najera is extremely talented along musical lines. She has "a way," not only with the piano, but the guitar and mandolin as well. So far Luis has composed a number of sonatas and keeping in tune with the times has also turned out several marches.

One of the men who had a hand in encouraging Luis to develop his talent seriously was Carlos Chavez, foremost Mexican conductor. When Senor Chavez was making his tour throughout the United States last year he heard Luis play while in Washington and was most insistent that the young Mexican take up the piano as his life's work. At present Chavez is making musical history in San Antonio, Tex., with his symphony orchestra.

MORE Castillo-Najera news: Capt. Manuel Martino-Castro, who is with the Mexican Military Commission here, is at Fort Benning, Ga., where he is taking some highly technical training. Captain Martinez is the husband of the former Erma Castillo Najera, who presented the Ambassador and his wife with a granddaughter several months ago.

MAYBE SOME tips on the complicated Argentine political set-up might be forthcoming from Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz. The soignee wife of the Belgian Ambassador is due to arrive the first of the week from a lengthy stay in B. A.—her second home. Countess van der Saraten not only has an enormous estancia in Argentina but now her son, Charles, and daughter, Betty, have married and settled there. She has been in South America since last fall.

Leesburg Fete Honors Wife Of Official

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Stirling Harrison entertained at tea the past week in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bertram Harrison, who with her little daughter, Mary Arthur Harrison, is spending some time with her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison. Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Harrison, USAAF, is now overseas. Mrs. Stirling Harrison's husband, Lieutenant Harrison, USMC, is also overseas and stationed somewhere in the Pacific. Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Orme, jr., entertained at a buffet supper on Saturday evening. Section B of the St. James Episcopal Church, was entertained on Friday at the Leesburg Inn when the hostesses were Mrs. Talbot Pierce, Miss Mary Pierce, Mrs. Cabell Kenney, Miss K. G. Trowbridge, Mrs. Frances Foster and Mrs. Louise King. Miss Maria Harrison was hostess to the Leesburg Garden Club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Roscoe Rhoads entertained Circle No. 1 of the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening. Circle No. 2 was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Maurice Jackson.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts had as their weekend guests Lieut. and Mrs. Miles S. Lefferts of Camp Charles Wood, N. J.; Sergt. H. G. Stovold of the British army staff in Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Angus McCormick of Washington and Miss Lena Davis of Arlington. Robert A. Orr, a student at the University of Virginia, is spending two weeks at his home before reporting to Camp Meade on February 19 for his Army service. Miss Christine Wildman, who is spending the winter in New York, is now the guest of Mrs. T. Frank Osburn. Pfc. James Adrian, USMC, of Washington spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adrian. Mrs. James Tate of Alexandria, who has signed up for service with the WAVES, is spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chamblin, before reporting at Hunter College, N. Y., for her basic training. She is a sister of Jean Chamblin, now a prisoner of the German government. Miss Frances Freeman of Washington was a weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Oliver.

Mrs. David N. Rust has returned to her home here after visiting Mrs. Francis Addison in Washington. Her daughter, Miss Mary Rust, Red Cross receptional worker, has returned to Atlanta, Ga., after spending 10 days with her parents. Mrs. Dan Chamblin has gone to Miami Beach, Fla., where she will spend some time. Mrs. J. S. Lodge has returned to her home here after spending several weeks in Portsmouth and Richmond.

Miss Dorothy Evelyn Lanham, daughter of Henry W. Lanham of Purcellville and the late Mrs. Lanham, and Sergt. Norman Lee Demory, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Demory of Purcellville, were quietly married on Tuesday afternoon in Leesburg by Elder H. H. Lefferts, Old School Baptist minister. Sergeant Demory is now stationed at Miami Beach, Fla.

Couple In N. Y. On Wedding Trip

On a New York wedding trip are Lieut. Mel W. Moffitt, USMCR, and his bride, the former Miss Carol Hunsinger.

Their marriage took place last Sunday in the Memorial Chapel at Walter Reed, with Chaplain A. R. McManus officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Belford E. Hunsinger, and Lieutenant Moffitt is the son of Mrs. H. Watson Moffitt and the late Dr. Moffitt of this city.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in a white starched marquisette gown with hoop skirt. Her fingertip-length veil was held with clusters of orange blossoms and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of roses and forget-me-nots. Miss Jane Hunsinger, the maid of honor, wore blue marquisette and carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Both Lieutenant and Mrs. Moffitt are graduates of American University.

Fernand Leger Exhibit Here

An exhibition of paintings by Fernand Leger will open February 20 at the new offices of France Forever at 1640 Conn. ave. The exhibit will inaugurate Ecole de Paris Art Series, to be sponsored by the French relief organization.

MISS ANAIS RUTH HARDING,
daughter of Mrs. Edward J. Harding and the late Mr. Harding, whose engagement to Lieut. (j. g.) John Michael Conroy, USNR, has been announced

Mary Haworth's Mail

At Most Unsuitable Age, Says She, With Four Grown Children, Woman Finds Herself Pregnant Again; Shrinks From Facing Family Reaction

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My predicament is this: At a most unsuitable age, and with a grown family of four children, I find myself pregnant. Family finances, are not a real factor in framing a decision as to whether to proceed with the project. What concerns me is the children's reaction, and my husband's dismay when I tell him. He is a very affectionate man and a companion and friend to his children; but he never enjoyed them when they were small, as some fathers do.

Now that our children are grown and away from home a good part of the time, he and I have a very cozy life together, which we thoroughly enjoy, although we do miss the children, of course. Having a baby at this stage will certainly change the pattern completely; and I am afraid he may resent it unconsciously. The other side of the picture is that, even if I could arrange to terminate the pregnancy, the result might be unfortunate physical or nervous reactions that would work against the family's happiness even more than would the having of another baby.

But still, what about a lone small creature brought up by elderly parents? My heart bleeds for it. The pros and cons could be listed endlessly, I suppose. My health could be called fairly good, I guess. Have you any thoughts on this unromantic but fairly urgent problem? Perhaps the fact that terminating the pregnancy would be against the law may make it impossible for you to state your real opinion. I realize this, but thought I would write you anyway. Sincerely, S. A.

Needs Medical Advice To Clarify Her Mind

DEAR S. A.: If (1) a physical check-up by a competent internist afforded reason to believe that, due to advancing years and declining vigor, you could not safely undertake the ordeal of childbirth, owing, let's say, to a heart or kidney "condition"; or (2) if a trustworthy psychiatrist were convinced, after carefully exploring your present state of mind, that there were elements of emotional conflict and acute nervous tension in your attitude toward prospective motherhood (at your self-styled "unsuitable age"), which indicated you might go to pieces, mentally, if held to the assignment,—then (3) you would be in a position to obtain legal sanction for terminating the pregnancy; so I am told by a leading obstetrician.

However, in view of the following facts: (a) that your health, so you say, "could be called fairly good"; and (b) that you have a past history of four normal deliveries, it is likely that you could produce a fifth child, at your present age, without abnormal risk or discomfort. It is the cases of first pregnancy in women around 40 or older which present the most difficulty, from the doctor's angle,—although the obstetrician with whom I talked said that the greater the specialist's skill, the higher the ratio of his success in safely delivering babies to "elderly" first-time mothers (i. e., those in the 38-plus age bracket).

Embarrassment Rooted In Stodgy-Matron View

ADMITTEDLY, your disinclination to proceed with the project has its deepest roots in a rather stodgy-matron concept of what is "fitten" married conduct in middle life. This concept gives rise to a feeling of red-faced embarrassment, at the thought of appearing before your grown children and friends as one betrayed by nature into a belated, unintended fling at child-bearing in the sedate-style forties. Commingled with this is a mood of physical rebellion against the prospect of being "tied down" to a cradle all over again,—after having had recently your first taste in 20 years of buoyant freedom of action. And your concern for your husband's possible shocked dismay is very incidental to these primary "objections" that bother you.

Now, my honest, in-no-wise intimidated or expedient reaction to your situation is this,—It is an adventure to be taken in stride with great good humor, as at once a jest and a gift of the gods, that yanks you and your husband right out of the middle-aged rut, into which you were sinking without a struggle, and turns the hour-hands of your life back to a second Spring. If you break the news to your children with pleasant composure, and maintain that attitude throughout your pregnancy, you will, by your very example, tone their reaction to the proposition to an easy level of unstrained matter-of-factness. And as for the "lone small creature being brought up by elderly parents,"—don't worry. I can imagine that your four grown-up children will be vying with each other, for chances to lavish fond and merry and helpful attentions upon the baby. His future prospects are not of being "lone";—but of being courted excessively.

Give Husband Example Of Good Sportsmanship

MY ADVICE is this: Organize yourself to take charge of the situation in the following manner: First, get the best medical opinion on whether motherhood is feasible for you at your present age. If the verdict is negative, get their recommendations on what to do next. If, however, the verdict is affirmative,—as it probably will be,—then let your husband know that he is due for a fifth bout at parenthood; and let him know, also, with humorous frankness, that you are expecting him to produce, from somewhere, the same brand of good sportsmanship required to meet the emergency that you have decided to bring to it. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Hadassah Here Will Celebrate Silver Jubilee

The Washington Chapter of Hadassah will celebrate 25 years of service to Palestine at its silver jubilee meeting Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center. Chaplain Aryeh Lev of the Office of Chief of Chaplains, will give a first-hand report of the Hadassah Medical Organization's work in the Near East today. He is expected back from a mission to the Jewish soldiers on all the fighting fronts this weekend.

Charter members of Washington Hadassah and past presidents of the chapter will be guests of honor at Tuesday's meeting. It will be preceded by a dessert luncheon at 1:15, but the Hadassah members will only admire, not eat, their birthday cake, as they plan to turn it over to the USO. Mrs. Isadore Breslau, past president of Washington Hadassah, will give the history of the Hadassah Medical Organization, which began its work in Palestine just 25 years ago last September and has been continued by Hadassah, the women's Zionist Organization of America, with ever increasing tempo. Washington Hadassah has sent to the Holy Land thousands of garments fashioned by its members, between 12,000 and 15,000 sheets which they have collected personally, and other necessary and varied hospital supplies. It has grown from a small sewing group to an organization of 12,000 women.

Mrs. Simon Schetzer will give the opening prayer at the birthday meeting. Miss Arnah Podnos will sing and interpret Palestinian songs. The meeting will be restricted to paid-up members. Washington Hadassah will participate in the Zionist bond rally next Tuesday evening at 8:30 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center. An evening of professional entertainment has been planned, according to Mrs. Harry Lourie, Hadassah bond chairman. Admission will be by bond purchase only. Washington Hadassah has already bought over $40,000 worth of bonds in the present drive.

Ezras Israel Will Conduct Bond Campaign

The Ezras Israel Congregation is holding a war bond drive today to raise two ambulance planes in memory of Dr. Sam Futrovsky, who crashed in line of duty.

Capt. Alfred Fleishman, assistant chief of the convalescence training branch will bring a message from the Air Surgeons Office. Marvin Conn will play the accordion, and Norman Baum will give a selection of Biblical songs. Music will be furnished by Cantor Flushberg. The Treasury representative will be Hugh Lynch, executive director of the District War Finance Committee.

Rabbi Bogner, Henry Futrovsky, Benjamin Futrovsky, Max Lenkin, J. Fineman and Mrs. Joseph Hurwitz are in charge of the drive.

Readers Club Plans Evening With the Poets

The Washington Readers Club will present a "Poetic Evening" on Tuesday, February 15, at 8:30 p. m. at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts. nw. The guest artist is the well-known poetess, Muna Lee, whose subject is "Some Contemporary Poets in the Other American Republics" and "My Friends in the Poet's World." Mrs. James F. Hartnett will read a number of Muna Lee's poems. Mrs. Gertrude Mustain will give a group of readings from Edna St. Vincent Millay. Others on the program are Alice Robinson Griffith, Esther Marshman, Nina Dean Crawford, Louise Montesen and Mary Grindell. The soloist of the evening is Rosemary Romer.

Helen Holton Wills will preside and be assisted by Lenore de Grange, general chairman of the program committee. Dell Floyd, president, will conduct a short business meeting for the members at 8 p. m.

National DAR Official Crowds Many Duties Into War Effort

By Genevieve Reynolds

When it comes to aiding the war effort, some people use their heads and others their minds. Versatile Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, treasurer general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, does both.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

It's up to her to place wisely the organization's vast war fund of $218,841.76. While most of the money has been given over to the Red Cross, still there's the business of allocation . . . blood centers, mobile canteens, station wagons to meet hospital boats, etc. Actually, chic, alert Mrs. Campbell serves as a medium between the DAR and Red Cross—and that calls for innumerable conferences. Handling of the war fund is in addition to managing of the DAR's regular budget. Then, too, there's the routine business of answering thousands of letters. With the advent of the war, the letters have increased five-fold.

From Places Far Away

Some DAR member in Oklahoma wants to know if a blood donor's unit will be set up in that State. Still another wants to give money, time or effort. All these call for personal letters.

Before coming to Washington recently to join her husband, who is a lieutenant commander in the Navy, Mrs. Campbell organized the Red Cross Surgical Dressing Unit in her home town, Mount Carroll, Ill. There she put in three hours a day rolling bandages . Also, she led in the planting of victory gardens, canned or froze the fruits and vegetables that couldn't be used at the time. Besides, she helped manage the 3000 acres of farm land that she and her husband own in Mount Carroll. Often when labor shortage was curbing farming activities, she drove a tractor herself, or gathered in her women friends to help salvage the food crops.

Canteen Hostess

When in Washington she serves as a substitute hostess at the Stage Door Canteen. Usually, she spends at least two weeks out of each month traveling about the country selling War Bonds, soliciting funds for the DAR's Red Cross war contributions. She's urging people to donate their blood to the plasma banks, make surgical dressings or whatever needs to be done.

MRS. SAMUEL JAMES CAMPBELL

In town here, she spends at least seven hours each day in her office at the DAR building balancing the budget or conferring. By the way, since she has been treasurer general of the NS, DAR, there has been an increase in total current assets, cash and securities, a strict budgeting of all departments and committees, an improvement during the last year in the financial status of the magazine, a needed adjustment of insurance on buildings and equipment, and a profit of several thousand dollars on the reinvestment of the society's funds. She still has supervision of the national blood plasma project.

While her hours of volunteer war work vary from week to week, 50 hours is a minimum. Should there be a special War Bond Drive on, she is more than likely to put in 60 or 70 hours a week.

Possessing an enormous capacity for getting things done quickly and efficiently, she has one job finished before other people can get around to starting it. Tall, handsome, straightforward of manner, she dresses simply but smartly.

Activities Keep Her Busy

Mrs. Campbell is one leader who doesn't mind rolling up her shirt sleeves as it were and doing an unglamorous job herself. Born in California, she is the great-niece of Adlai E. Stevenson, one-time Vice President of the United States, who signed the act of incorporation of the NS of the DAR's in 1896. She attended the Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles and continued her education at Leland Stanford Junior University. At the latter school she not only won a Phi Beta Kappa Key for her scholastic attainments, but was a member of the YWCA board, president of the Women's Student Council and Conference and president of the Women's Dramatic Society.

A member of the DAR for over 25 years, she organized the Carroll Chapter in Illinois and served as its regent until 1931. In 1938 she became national chairman of the Approved Schools Committee and spent the next three years familiarizing herself with their problems. Mrs. Campbell, who is a candidate for the office of president general of the NS, DAR, was the first woman trustee of Northland College in Ashton, Wis. It's a self-help school. Also, she's a trustee of the DAR's Kate Duncan Smith School in Grant, Ala.

In addition to performing a full-time war job, she pays her own expenses traveling about the country to do so. She's a member of the Washington Sulgrave Club and still finds time to entertain her friends, despite a crowded wartime schedule.

JCRS Juniors Entertaining Servicemen

The Washington Junior Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver, Colo., is engaged in a program of entertainment for the servicemen.

Deviating from the general trend of dances, teas and receptions, the JCRS Juniors are taking their show, "This Is the Whacks," to the various nearby hospitals and camps. This original musical revue with a cast of 50 which has been acclaimed as the "most professional amateur" show, has been presented at the Stage Door Canteen, Forest Glen Hospital and Walter Reed Hospital.

The show will be presented today to the patients at Fort Belvoir Hospital. The definite date has not as yet been set for the presentation at Bethesda Naval Hospital, but it will be announced shortly.

The entire cast sacrifices "much of their little" spare time to the necessary rehearsals and engagements, and this is only one of the many projects undertaken by this auxiliary, composed mostly of Washington warworkers.

Leading Guests Named to Attend La. Society Dance

Clarence J. Bourg, president of the Louisiana State Society, announces that among the guests of honor at the Mardi Gras dance to be held February 22, will be the following prominent natives of Louisiana: Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, director of new developments division, War Department; Maj. Gen. Sanderford J. Boatner, commanding general of antiaircraft artillery, Eastern Defense Command; Brig. Gen. Junius W. Jones, air inspector for the headquarters of Army Air Forces; Brig. Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan, jr., assistant Provost Marshal General, and Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, president of Louisiana State University.

The feature of the evening will be a surprise demonstration of the spirit of Mardi Gras, so well-known to all Louisianians.

The dance will be held at the Statler Hotel, in the spacious Congressional Ballroom.

Hadassah Unit Will Hear JNF Director

Mendel N. Fisher, executive director of the Jewish National Fund of America, will address the business and professional division of Hadassah at 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, at the Jewish Community Center. All members and their friends are invited to attend this meeting, which is being held during the Jewish National Fund week.

Mr. Fisher started his career as a journalist. He has been on the editorial staff of the Boston Advertiser, the Boston Globe, a contributor to the San Francisco Journal, and a member of the editorial staff of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

He was campaign director of the Jewish National Fund in 1933, under Dr. Israel Goldstein, president, and took charge of the first JNF large-scale Palestine land redemption campaign. Shortly after that he became executive director of the fund and has served in that capacity ever since. He was a delegate to the first American World Jewish Congress and in 1939 attended the World Zionist Congress in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. Fisher has traveled extensively in Europe and Palestine. He has lectured and spoken on behalf of the Zionist movement in almost every State in the Union, and was recently a guest of the Mexican Jewish community.

Virginia Ball To Be Friday

The Society of Virginia will hold its annual Colonial entertainment and ball Friday, at the Willard Hotel at 9 p. m., to honor the memory of George Washington. The ball will be of a Colonial nature, with Washington being impersonated by Arthur Clarendon Smith; Martha Washington by Mrs. Richard A. Allen; Nellie Custis by Marcelene Dulin, and George Washington Parke Custis by Roger Brown Robbins. The Marion D. Venable dancers will present their new and unique arrangement of "When I Take You Out in a Surry," and will be in costumes of the period. Other distinguished guests from Virginia are expected for this occasion, including William Tuck, Lieutenant Governor.

French Alliance To Meet Feb. 21 At Sulgrave Club

Members of the Alliance Francaise of Washington will hold their fifth meeting of the season at the Sulgrave Club, Monday, February 21, instead of Monday, February 14, as planned, at 4:30 o'clock, to hear Andre Morize, well-known writer and lecturer, speak on: "L'Idde de Patrie et La Pensee Francaise."

Mr. Morize was in France preceding its fall and then served at Ministry of Information. He is widely known in this country as an educator and is at present professor of French at Harvard University and chairman of the department of history and literature.

Mr. Morize has many friends in Washington. Those interested in the French language, friends of the members, may attend the lecture by applying at Alliance's headquarters, 2700 Q st. nw., NOrth 6823.

Mrs. Hartman Keeps Tab On Production Schedule

By Betty Ruth McDevitt

It's one thing to be proud of 1500 Red Cross production workers who turned out 30,697 articles in a year's time but it's another story for the woman behind the line who keeps tabs on the output and plans the service. That's the job of Mrs. George B. Hartman of Westmoreland Hills, Md., as chairman of production for the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Serving as a volunteer Mrs. Hartman has a full-time job with practically every day in the week devoted to the work. When she isn't at chapter headquarters, which incidentally has just been moved to 7012 Wisconsin ave., Chevy Chase, two days a week cutting and repairing material for distribution throughout the county, Mrs. Hartman is at her home manning the telephone for constant requests pouring in from 63 units.

In addition to this she visits upholstery shops to obtain discarded materials suitable for making slippers used by patients in the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda. So far her workers have turned out 900 pairs of these slippers. This project is "like pouring water into a bottomless barrel," says Mrs. Hartman when she explained that servicemen are permitted to take these slippers away when they leave.

Her biggest problem in this phase of the work is to find enough durable odds and ends to provide the endless amount needed for convalescent servicemen.

Serves on Bond Committee

Although her Red Cross duties keep her on the go, Mrs. Hartman still finds time to serve as chairman of the bond committee for the District Chapter of the DAR thus directing war bond sales of 60 chapters in connection with the DAR national defense committee. Just now she is preparing for the war bond rally scheduled by the D. C. Chapter, March 3, when she will present a chart showing chapters having 100 per cent of their members who have invested in war bonds.

But back to her "busy bees" who have given 200,581 hours of their time in 1943. There are many types of work. For instance, other services in the chapter call upon Mrs. Hartman for aid. A few months ago she filled a request from Home Services to clothe a family whose home was burned down. Her women have made 58 pairs of draperies for the new Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, and 400 soldiers' kits, each containing 13 articles, two of which are made by the women.

All of the 19,465 garments sewn in the last year were shipped to refugees in the foreign relief service but 60 other clothing articles and 28 layettes were made for county relief. Her report also shows that 3385 knitted garments went to the United States Armed Forces and 1350 for foreign relief. Other items made were 177 toddlers' packs, 232 Red Cross flags to be used in war fund drives and 73 towels for blood donor service.

Ingredients for Peace

The Rev. Charles A. Quirk, O. P. of Catholic University will lecture Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Study Guild Catholic Library in the basement of St. Matthew's Church. The lecture is free and the public is invited. The subject will be "The Ingredients for Peace."

Red Cross Unit Decides on Gift Phase of Drive

The Special Gifts Committee completed plans for the 1944 Red Cross Metropolitan Area War Fund at a series of meetings held this week at the homes of committee chairmen.

Meetings were held on Monday at the home of Mrs. Elysabeth Barbour, 1409 30th st. nw., and at the home of Mrs. L. E. Harris, 2500 Q st. nw.; on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Jasper Du Bose, 5412 Edmunds st. nw.; on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. James L. Houghteling, 2424 Wyoming ave. nw.; on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, 2340 Kalorama rd. In the absence of Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mrs. Walter G. Distler conducted the Committee "F" meeting on Thursday at the 1925 F Street Club assisted by Mrs. Lionel Atwill. Friday's meeting was held at the home of Mrs. David E. Finley, vice chairman of Committee C.

Members of the Special Gifts Executive Committee include Wilmer J. Waller, chairman; Mrs. Walter G. Distler; J. Clifford Folger, Lieut. Col. John Saul, H. L. Rust and Lloyd B. Wilson.

Other Special Gifts Committee chairmen are Frederick M. Bradley, Alfred F. Neal, John J. Hasley, Mrs. L. E. Harris, Everett J. Boothby, Charles B. Dulcan sr., Mrs. James L. Houghteling, Waldron Faulkner, Mrs. Charles W. Goldsmith, Mrs. Walter B. Clarkson, Edgar Morris and Governor M. S. Szymczak.

Writers Will Hear Talk on Leon Henderson

Women's National Press Club members and their guests will get pointers on what to look for in the period between the fall of Germany and the actual postwar period when Leon Henderson discusses "A World of Change" at a club dinner meeting at 7 p. m., Thursday, at the Willard Hotel.

Widely known as an independent economic consultant, radio commentator and chairman of the board of editors of the Research Institute, Mr. Henderson recently served the Government as OPA Administrator and member of the War Production Board, commissioner on the Securities and Exchange Commission, and executive secretary of the Temporary National Economic Committee.

Mrs. Elisabeth May Craig, club president, will preside.

National Board Of CAR Holds Meeting Here

The February meeting of the national board of management, Children of the American Revolution, was held in the DAR administration building Thursday, with Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton of Clarksdale, Miss., national president, presiding.

Special reports were made by chairmen on the work of the national committee, including the Red Cross, the mountain schools, and the official organ of the society, the CAR Magazine.

A national meeting of the CAR will be held in New York, April 21 and 22, at the Hotel Commodore. Due to war conditions, no national convention has been held in Washington since the one held in April, 1941. The national meeting in New York this year will take the place of the usual annual convention in Washington. National officers of the society, both junior and senior, are expetced to atterd.

Mrs. Donald B. Adams of New Rochelle, N. Y., chairman of the war projects fund, will be general chairman for the meeting in New York, with Mrs. Walter C. Berner of East Orange, N. J., as program chairman.

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Miss Westman Inherits A Distinguished Role In Great Comedy Hit

By Nelson B. Bell

A BULLETIN OF SOME URGENCY, reaching the drama desk a scant hair-breadth ahead of the deadline for these sabbath remarks, announces that Nydia Westman, well-known stage and screen actress, will appear in the role of Vinnie, opposite Harry Bannister in the title part, when "Life With Father" inaugurates its two-week engagement in the National Theater tonight at 8:30.

Miss Westman thus becomes the latest instrument of the nemesic fate that has pursued June Walker—now forced out of the cast by illness—over the five-year period since the original Broadway presentation ofthe most widely acclaimed comedy of this generation.

Previous commitments then prevented Miss Walker's acceptance of the role of Vinnie, and its distinguished benefactions thereupon fell in turn to Dorothy Stickney, Lillian Gish, Margalo Gillmore and Dorothy Gish—until this season, when Producer Oscar Serlin's original thought gave fleeting promise of fruition.

Miss Westman seems an eminently competent replacement.

Born in New York of theatrical parentage, this versatile actress has acquitted herself in fine feather both on the boards and in the gelatins. For the past two seasons, her activities have been confined to Hollywood, where her name has been prominent in the casts of such a wide range of film plays as "Princess O'Rourke," with Olivia de Havilland and Robert Cummings; "Hers to Hold," starring Deanna Durbin; "Her Primitive Man," not yet released; Joan Crawford's "They All Kissed the Bride," and others of like importance.

Casting Coincidence

Her most recent stage appearance was in "The Merchant of Yonkers," with Jane Cowl and, by a curious coincidence, with Miss Walker, whom she now succeeds in "Life With Father," and Percy Waram, who played the title role in the ebullient comedy hit for three seasons on tour.

While its principal roles are by no means actor-proof "Life With Father" embodies other elements of greatness even more vital than the individual capabilities of its dramatis personae.

Perhaps not so oddly, the theme of family life on the stage has been as potent as that more obvious interest, love, from the days of the ancient Greek theater.

As long as human society exists in family units, playwrights need never lack subject matter to give audiences that pleasurable sense of recognition which, more often than not, is the essence of entertainment in the playhouse.

By simply focussing those universals of all fathers, mothers and children that everyone recognizes as an approximation of his own home life, the authors of this sterling play insured an immediate and amusing appeal that would register in the consciousness of any theater patron between the ages of 9 and 90.

That this now national laughter over a father, who not only was an actual person but seems to have been the most egregious exploiter of his prerogatives extant, should have started with the recollections of a very sick man is not the least of the extraordinary facts in the story of how "Life With Father" came into being.

An Invalid's Pastime

It was some 20 years ago that magazine readers came upon an occasional sketch that dealt with a remarkable gentleman known simply as Father, who lived the good life of the 1880s and '90s in New York, with gusto and tremendous temperamental explosiveness.

Readers in general admired the vividness of the writer's descriptive powers, his caustic humor and his re-creation of all they had heard about the horse-and-buggy days in American urban life.

But there were those who had known Father in the flesh, as a Wall Street financier, and were amazed by the son's realistic portrait and his sport over the most intimate things that had gone on in his home. The pieces, of course, were singed by Clarence Day jr.

The public, with equal astonishment, was learning that Clarence Day jr., from about 1920 on, had been bed-ridden with rheumatism and a vicious form of arthritis and that his pastime was recalling his youthful experiences and setting them down with a pencil that he moved on paper with a jerk of his shoulder muscles down to his thumb and middle finger. Even before he passed away in 1935, he had entertained suggestions of how he might dramatize his family for the stage.

The notion that it might be unseemly to expose his parents to the glare of the footlights never occurred to him.

A Faithful Drawing

"Mother and father," he once remarked, "lived without any self-consciousness whatsoever. If they had found themselves on the stage, they would have been perfectly at ease and both oblivious to anyone but themselves. If they had an argument, it never would have occured to either of them to wait until they were alone. They would have had their argument out then and there and gone about their business as usual."

That is the way it has eventuated upon the boards.

When the project of a play was definitely proposed to the widow of Clarence Day, jr., her only concern was that it be written and presented as her author-husband might heartily have approved. It was Orcar Serlin who from the first impresse dher as the producer most capable of fulfilling this stipulation.

At about the same time, two fans of the Day chronicles, who happened to be the playwrights, Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, were interesting Mrs. Katharine B. Day by their unctuous rhapsodies over Father and what they would do with him.

For almost two years, these four cogitated and consulted before the play really was born.

There is a well-founded legend that the actual writing was done by Lindsay and Crouse in 17 days, so intimately had they lived with Father through months and months.

The quality of their finished work eloquently bespeaks the value of this prolonged and perfected preparation.

U. S. Workers Hear Concert On Wednesday

On Wednesday night, the National Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Hans Kindler, will give a "Federal Employes Command Performance" in Constitution Hall exclusively for Government workers. This concert is the first tangible result of plans recently discussed by representatives of the orchestra and a group representing the majority of Federal employes to make available to Government workers the kind of music they want at prices they can afford to pay. Coming as it does during the orchestra's current campaign for a sustaining fund of $130,000, the concert is particularly important as evidence of the orchestra's good faith in putting into effect its plan for next season.

This plan is to give in Constitution Hall during the 1944-45 season a series of three or more concerts exclusively for Federal employes, and to enlarge the activities of the National Symphony Forum for their benefit, without charge. Wednesday night's performance is a preview of the concert part of the plan. Through the cooperation of the local newspapers, the Government workers have chosen the program themselves by ballots.

For the convenience of workers, tickets for the concert are available not only at the orchestra's regular box office in Kitt's music store, 1330 G st., but also at Brentano's book store in the Pentagon concourse; at the Navy Department in the head recreation counselor's office in room 2402, Building L, and at the direction of recrecreations office, 2018 Railroad Retirement Building, 3d and C sts. sw.

MUSICAL NOTES

Robert Casadesus, famous French pianist, will give a recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program is announced as follows: Sonata in C minor, Op. 111 (Beethoven); Etudes in F major, F minor, A flat major, E flat minor, A minor and C minor from Op. 10; Etudes in a A flat major, G flat major, G sharp minor, A minor and C minor from Op. 25; Etude in A flat major from Moscheles Method (Chopin); Theme and Variations, Op. 73 (Faure), "El Puerto," "El Albaicin" and "Triana" from "Iberia" (Albeniz).

Corpl. Gyorgy Sandor, USA, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a piano recital at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court. His program includes compositions by Bach, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Brahms, Chopin, Ravel, Shostakovich, and Prokofiev.

Members of the Army Air Forces Band will present the Music Hour in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 4:30 p. m. today. Sergt. Harold Tharp will direct the chorus in two groups of songs, and Corpl. Joseph Eger will conduct Richard Strauss' Serenade in E flat major for wind instruments.

In cooperation with Recreation Services, the D. C. Receration Department will present another "Entertainment, Please" program in Central High School on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. The artist will be William S. Newman, USA, who will be heard in a piano recital. These events are open to the public without charge.

Music Calendar

TODAY
Robert Casadesus. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
James Sykes. Piano recital. Pan American Union, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Library, 4 p. m.
Musicians Army Air Forces Band. YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Lewis Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Gyorgy Sandor. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Modern Religious Choral Music. Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.
TOMORROW
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Howard University Choir A Cappella. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
TUESDAY
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
D. C. Federation Music Clubs. Junior recital. Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
Alec Templeton. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Gertrude Troutman, piano; Elizabeth Kirkley, soprano. YMCA, 8:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. Leopold Ryan, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
Victory Symphony Orchestra. Shoreham Hotel, 8:30 p. m.
Alexander Kipnis. Song recital. Memorial Continental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra. Federal Employes Command Performance. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
"Entertainment, Please." William S. Newman. Piano recital. Central High School, 8:30 p. m.
Louise Berge, contralto; Nelson Logan, piano. Armstrong High School, 1 p. m.
THURSDAY
Stanley Chapple. Lecture on Creative Analysis. 1325 G st., 11 a. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Clare Wells. Piano recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.
FRIDAY
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Friday Morning Music Club. Musical tea for associate members. Washington Club, 4 p. m.
National Symphony Forum. Lee Fairley, speaker; Ensign James Wolfe, pianist. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. William Cameron, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
SATURDAY
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel 8 p. m.
SUNDAY
National Symphony Orchestra. Percy Grainger, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Erno Valasek. Violin recital. YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Three-Generation Show Depicts American Life And National Character

By JANE WATSON
The Post's Art Editor

An exhibition by three successive generations of painters in a family is a feat in itself, yet the work by John M. Stanley, his daughter-in-law, Jane Stanley, and his granddaughter, Alice Stanley Acheson, looks so tranquil and so much at home in its setting at the National Museum that one is inclined to accept it as the most natural thing in he world.

We wonder how many people who have visited this show have paused to look through the book describing the life and work of John Stanley, which is placed on a stand under one of the pictures. The story it unfolds is part of the pattern of a strong tradition in American painting.

In this tradition men like Winslow Homer and John Sloan have carried artist-reporting down to the present generation, and its roots go back to the early days of discovery when artists were sent out with the explorers to make their pictorial recordings. It includes men like Audubon, who served science, and men like Glackens, who reported the Spanish-American War before devoting himself to lyric painting.

Began as Portraitists

The primary consideration of these painters was not aesthetic, although many of them made contributions on that score as well. Most of them took an active part in the life of their community, aiming to link their talents with the needs of their time. In the beginning the majority were portrait painters, traveling about the country making likenesses for modest fees. A few made records of incidents in the Revolution and during the expansion which followed, the West became a happy hunting ground.

John Stanley, whose work is shown at the Institution which owns five of his larger canvases, survived the physical hazards which went with expeditions into the Indian country, but his work fared less well. A series of almost a hundred and fifty records of Indian life, representing the labor of 10 years, were on loan to the Smithsonian at the time and were destroyed in the fire of 1865. Another group of his painting were lost in a shipwreck off the West Coast. What remains, however, gives us a revealing glimpse into the customs and manners of his time, as well as the history of that turbulent era of Indian struggles.

Assigned to Engineer Corps

In the nineteenth century the "wild and woolly" West attracted adventurous Europeans, much as expeditions to Africa became popular a little later. Colored reproductions of life in this country had tremendous vogue, and visitors took portfolios home to show what it was like "out there." Foreign artists came too, and some of these pictorial representations were actually made by men who did not venture off the beaten track themselves—Tait, for example, whose prints in the Courier and Ives Western series are well known.

For Americans like Stanley, however, painting was an intrinsic part of an adventurous life. During his 10 years of travel on the Western prairies he made portraits from life of 43 different tribes of Indians, obtained at "cost, hazard, and inconvenience." In 1846 he joined General Kearney's military march on San Diego, Calif., being assigned as draftsman to a corps of topographical engineers, and with this group saw combat. In 1853 he was sent out by the Government with an expedition to survey the possibilities of a route for the Pacific Railroad, from St. Paul to Puget Sound. In the West, as well as at home in the East, he painted formal portraits, and he also produced some charming smaller landscapes in addition to the larger scenic canvases. He is credited, among other achievements, with introducing the first chromo-lithographs in this country, which he supervised by a method learned in Berlin with a stone cutter brought from London. The exhibit which includes loans from other museums, from the family, and private individuals, illustrates all facets of his fruitful career.

Then the Distaff Side

The work on the distaff side of the exhibit is also interwoven with active lives and is based on observations made through travel or, in the case of Mrs. Acheson, of the more immediate scenes of everyday life in Washington and the surrounding countryside. Mrs. Stanley's water colors executed in bright colors with a wet brush reflect the prevailing taste of her time, and her daughter's paintings the less conventional approach of the present.

We found this a fascinating show and hope that it will lead the Smithsonian to present others illuminating American life and character.

Try The Post's Mind Teasers

By JOHN HENRY CUTLER, Ph. D.

QUESTIONS

1. If your watch is stopped for 5 minutes every 15 minutes, how long will it take the minute hand to go from 12 o'clock noon until midnight?

2. Which of the following words are misspelled: ANOINT, INOCULATE, LIQUEFY, PLAGUY, RAREFY, EMBARRASSED, INNUENDO, HARASSED, DESICCATE?

3. If you know your Presidents, you can identify:
(a) TWO of the FOUR who were NEVER ELECTED.
(b) The ones who had as middle names (a) Gamaliel; (b) Clark; (c) Calvin.
(c) The missing member of the BIG FOUR which included Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando.

4. One for the super-intellects: One stall will accommodate 5 horsies, another stall only 3. The nags can be arranged in the 2 stalls in 41 different ways. How many horsies be there, hey?

5. Writing the 150 as Roman numerals, make the name of a famous English author from the following words: 150 tent hat or robe.

6. Identify:
(a) The Biblical character who had the strangest dwelling place, and I don't mean Noah.
(b) The Biblical character who was the oldest man who ever lived, and yet who died before his father.

7. A district attorney was sure the murderer was one of the 3 men he held in custody, a lawyer, doctor and professor of English. Why did the following note, written by the murderer, incline the D. A. to believe the doctor was guilty? "To clearly explain why I did this is impossible, for I had a letter of his which would have enabled me to sue him for slander."

8. In addition to THE AMERICAN FLAG, what other 4 common phrases do we use when referring to our flag? Get 3.

9. How many errors in historical fact can you find in the following? Daniel Webster was called "Black Dan" in his youth because of his reluctance to bathe. He was valedictorian in his class at Dartmouth. He was called the "Great Commoner." He died in Marshfield, Mass.

ANSWERS

1. 75 minutes.
2. None, and what will you bet?
3. (a) Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur; (b) Harding, Hoover, Coolidge; (c) Wilson.
4. 6, which can be thus arranged:
5 1 in 6 ways.
4 2 in 15 ways.
3 3 in 20 ways.
5. Charlotte Bronte.
6. (a) Jonah in the whale's belly; (b) Methuselah, whose parent Enoch, did not die. He went straight to heaven.
7. "To clearly explain" is a split infinitive, something a prof of Engish probably wouldn't write. Written abuse is LIBEL not slander, so the D. A. figured the lawyer didn't write the note either.
8. Old Glory; The Stars and Stripes; The Star Spangled Banner; The Red, White and Blue.
9. Webster was not valedictorian, nor was he called the Great Commoner, an appellation given Henry Clay and William Jennings Bryan.

Library Now Showing D. C. Artist's Work

The Washington Public Library, contiuing its excellent series of small exhibitions in the art department, is now showing a group of sketches in ink and brush and water color by a young artist, Paul Bond, a District resident. This first public display of his work reveals an individual, imaginative approach and an intuitive feeling for line.

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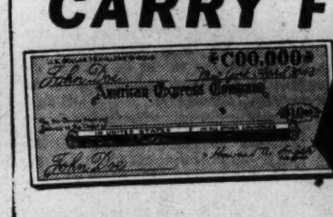

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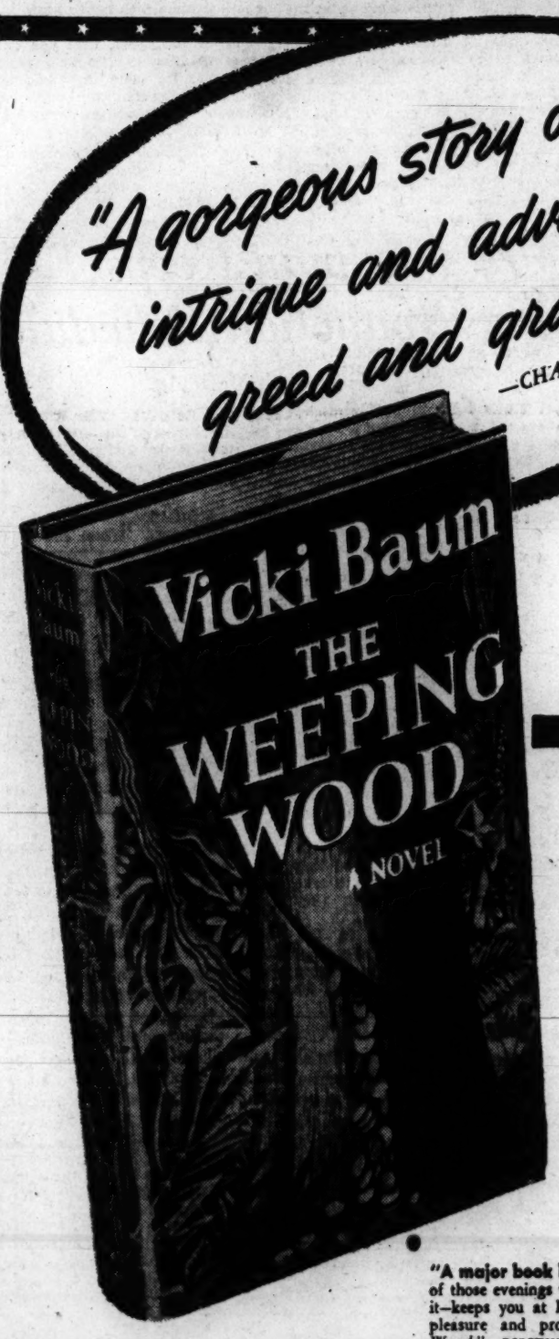

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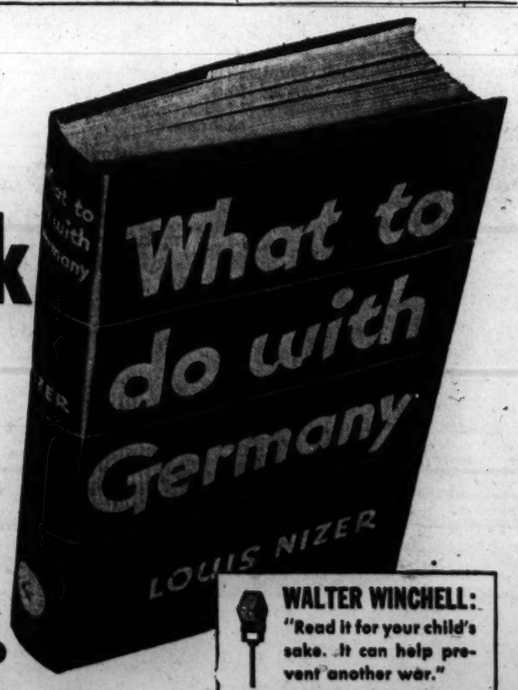

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The Post's Books of the Week

John T. Flynn Is Sure Fascism Has Arrived; He's Not Always Right

By STERLING NORTH

AS WE GO MARCHING. By John T. Flynn. Doubleday Doran. 258 pp. $2.

Has the Roosevelt administration given us fascism? Will we wake up some night with the secret police smashing in the door? I doubt it, but John T. Flynn doesn't. And within his limitations he makes a case against the New Deal which will send ice water through your veins.

As a political scientist John T. Flynn leaves things to be desired. He is an ardent materialist. He is peculiarly blind to any current form of idealism.

The vicious nonsense which he spread while he was an America Firster would have put him in jail if America were really as Fascist as he believes.

On the other hand he is a "liberal" in the old Populist sense of the word and he shares a few virtues with Charles Beard and young Bob La Follette. At the age of 61 he is still a brilliant economist, but a sour and cynical critic of any "social" legislation whatsoever. It is not to be forgotten that he was educated at Georgetown—source of many of the arch-conservatives in the State Department.

It is hard to remember that he was once considered almost a muckraker, and that his column "Other People's Money" ran for years in the his previous books: "God's Gold; the Story of Rockefeller and His "leftist" New Republic. And few of his current critics seem to have read Times," "Graft in Business" and other debunking masterpieces.

Roosevelt Not Entirely to Blame

All of which is merely background for attempting to understand the partial truth and partial prejudice in his searing denunciation of the "New Deal" as virtual fascism.

I think Flynn is mistaken in his theory that Roosevelt has created crisis after crisis in an attempt to drive America far along the road to national socialism. But I, too, may be prejudiced, since I voted all three times for Roosevelt.

Obviously, however, Roosevelt did not create the depression nor World War II. And I very much doubt that Roosevelt and his advisors have knowingly and willfully ballooned the national debt as a device for obtaining totalitarian power.

Actually Flynn and his America Firsters contributed notably to the present world crisis by splitting the American home front at a time when Hitler should have been smashed through collective security.

For Democracy arose principally from the power of elected bodies to hold the purse strings, thus seriously restraining any ruler.

But none of these eccentric aspects of Flynn's political thinking seriously undermines his acute analysis of America's dangerous and possibly fatal approach to the precipice of "fascism." And there can be little doubt that Roosevelt, who is influenced by Lincoln (via Sherwood and Sandburg), is also influenced by Thorstein Veblen (via Tugwell.)

Recognizing Incipient Fascism

The particular aspect of Veblen's thinking which plays into the hands of the planners is found in his "Engineers and the Price System" which pointed out the obvious truth that the High Priests of the Price System were virtually sabotaging the engineers, and that false scarcity was being created to boost prices. Roosevelt's answer has been to place restraint upon the artificial-scarcity boys.

But when restraints become so general that we have a completely planned society, even though the motives were of the finest, we have incipient fascism.

An insurance company bragged this week that it had purchased more than two billion dollars' worth of war bonds. The first reaction of any patriotic American was a glow of pride, plus admiration for insurance executives who know a good investment when they see one.

On second thought, how does this differ from the stuffing of insurance company portfolios with government paper in Germany in the early 30's? At some point we arrive logically at state control of every bank, insurance company and major industry.

John T. Flynn maintains that it not only can happen here; it has happened here. Ignoring the vast ideological differences between Germans, Italians and Americans, and looking solely at the financial balance sheets. Flynn finds America already a Nation committed to state socialism.

For a number of reasons we have not yet felt the full weight of fascism on the back of our collective neck. We are living on borrowed money (and borrowed time). We are still riding the war boom, still dizzily unaware of what a 300-billion-dollar debt will mean both to us and to future generations. We are gladly accepting both the debt and the mildly totalitarian life because we are well aware both are necessary to win the war. Most of us think (or hope) that after the war many of these restrictions will disappear. But will they?

Flynn doesn't think so. He thinks that Congress, by voting the President lump sums to be spent almost at his discretion, has virtually reversed the process which created democracy.

For democracy arose principally from the power of elected bodies to hold the purse strings, thus seriously restraining any ruler.

Don't Take Him Too Lightly

Flynn draws an elaborate and not-too-convincing parallel between what happened in Italy and what he thinks is happening here. He is convinced that fascism comes in the following manner (a) overspending for social and political reasons; (b) creating a vast Army and Navy to gain the support of the biggest taxpayers, and thus progressing to (c) imperialism; (d) war—and its aftermath of inflation and finally (e) Fascist dictatorship.

The differences between the two nations, their resources and their political history is ignored by John T. (Cassandra) Flynn.

But his arguments should not be taken too lightly.

We can achieve fascism (as that demagogue Huey Long pointed out) through "antifascism"—and totally unintentionally. And how easy (fatally easy) it would be to incorporate the ever-growing behemoths of industry and labor into a corporate state. Then in some supercrisis—rule by secret police.

As Pareto said—the pendulum swings RIGHT. And as that not-altogether discredited German, Oswald Spengler assured us, the downward trend of western civilization is toward rule by armed gangs.

Flynn, like any other decent American, deplores any such pauper's grave for once proud democracy. But he offers no alternative. He thinks we are in for "a nice Christian" fascism. Somehow those words strike me as paradoxical.

★-★-★-★-★

A BELL FOR ADANO. By John Hersey. Knopf. 269 pp. $2.50

There seems to be a distinct possibility that John Hersey's terrific little mastepriece will never reach the silver screen.

The reason: It implies that we have achieved something like a policy in governing Sicily and the conquered section of Italy. Perhaps a Freudian wish.

Nothing—I gather from the returning correspondents—could be further from the facts. We are still blundering from expedient to expedient. And a humane, creative, intelligent AMG officer like Maj. Victor Jopolo, hero of this novel, would be given about as short shrift as he gets in this story.

John Hersey knows what he is talking about. Anyone who read his "Men on Bataan" and "Into the Valley" knows how much information he can pack into a short, hard-hitting book. And no one so far has seriously questioned his facts.

True, this book is his first novel and therefore takes certain liberties he could not allow himself in his nonfiction. But Hersey was in the Mediterranean theater of operations for three months covering the Sicilian campaign and soaking up atmosphere in just such a village as Adano.

The tall, dark, modest Hersey kept his eyes open as usual. And his revelations should shock America into a full-fledged investigation of such impossible bullies as "General Marvin."

kept his eyes open as usual. And his revelations should shock America into a full-fledged investigation of such impossible bullies as "General Marvin."

This picture of "Marvin" shows him terrorizing whole regions, constantly screaming obscenities in apoplectic rage, ordering natives and their mules thrown bodily into the ditch, ordering these mules shot for no reason whatsoever.

As Hersey observes of this fine upstanding American Caliban, he was "a little worse" than any of the Fascists and Germans the American Army drove out.

This book is only in part a scathing denunciation of an American general. It is principally a tribute to a splendid American major operating under him who tried to rule the town of Adano according to the principles embodied in the Four Freedoms.

At first the people of Adano cannot belive that the new American "Mayor" is not like the grafting, sadistic Fascist bullies who previously ran the town. They are at a loss to understand his gentle intelligence, his desire to make Alano a better place in which to live. And every time General Marvin comes blustering through town, weeks of Major Joppolo's work is completely undone. The ending is inevitable and sends a blush to the cheeks of any decent American.

Hersey has become a first-rate novelist; a deft and accomplished artisan. Whatever he learned at Hotchkiss, Yale and Cambridge has been put to the test during his years as an editor on the staff of Time. He is a young man with a brilliant future (if General "Marvin" doesn't have him shot at sunrise the next time they meet in a theater of war).

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The new Marine cry is "Send us more dogs!" And the preferred breed is Doberman Pinscher.

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Owners of Doberman Pinschers who would like to enlist their dogs may get in touch with either of two procurement officers in the Washington area. Mrs. Dorothy Wurdeman lives at 3711 Morrison st. nw., telephone Woodley 0153; George Coulon, 4929 Ashby st. nw., telephone Woodley 7767.

Sportsmen Are Underwriting Most Of Fund for Breeding Ducks

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

Realization of the Maryland-D. C. Ducks Unlimited Committee's plan for a 100,000 acre restoration project for the propagation of wild ducks in Canada seems to be forthcoming this month.

Glenn L. Martin, pioneer aircraft manufacturer and chairman of the District-Maryland Committee, declared at a Ducks Unlimited banquet here Friday night that sportsmen of the Chesapeake Bay area already have underwritten all but a few thousand of the $25,000 necessary to provide breeding grounds for ducks which will come down the Atlantic flyway.

Sportsmen attending the banquet responded enthusiastically to the appeal and were especially enthused over the films shown by Tom Main, general manager for Ducks Unlimited in Canada, depicting the work being done in restoring as nesting grounds the land set aside by the Canadian government for the purpose.

Nor was their enthusiasm entirely altruistic. They forsee far better wildfowl hunting in the Chesapeake Bay area when the program begins to bear fruit—in the form of vastly increased flocks of ducks in a couple of weeks.

REEL NOTES—The West Virginia Conservation Commission has ordered a reduction in the legal size of rainbow and brown trout from 8 to 7 inches . . . brook trout limits remain at 6 inches . . . the reduction in rainbow and brown trout reportedly was ordered because of the difficulty in obtaining food to bring the fish to legal size . . . the MacMillan Co. has published an interesting item, The Outdoorsman's Cookbook by Arthur H. Carhart, a regional director of the U. S. Forest Service . . . it's a book for the average fellow who wants to pack a lot of enjoyment into a few weeks of outdoor country . . . the Remington Arms Co. comes through with the slightly startling information that the mountain goat is not a goat, but an antelope . . . and that the prong-horn antelope is really a goat.

'Amen, Amen' Author Tells Of Sinners

By Clip Boutell

Ensign Sam Constantino, jr., of the U. S. Navy, at the ripe old age of 23 is a Peter the Hermit of the Juke Boxes, leading a holy crusade against immorality and greed. His book, "Amen, Amen" has just been published by Harper's.

("Now shake hands, gentlemen, and come out fighting.")

I met Ensign Constantino, by invitation, at the offices of his publisher and spent a purifying half-hour in his presence. He is seriously worried over the 78 million Americans who make no overt expression of religious faith. He is shocked to the core by the "dangerous slackening of the moral fiber of all classes of people."

'Sin' Uncovered

Far be it from me to quarrel with this young man's amazing discoveries, but I wonder if it is not sometimes possible to confuse Puritanism with ethics. And I cannot help feeling that Ensign Constantino's approach to all the world's evils is a trifle uncompromising. But then I left Harper's feeling like a hardened sinner.

The ways of censorship are a continual source of surprise. There are at the moment no less than six books on our submarine service waiting to be released by the Navy Department. Two of them were written to order for the Navy, and several of them have been kicked around for more than a year. And yet Warner Bros. was permitted to release the film "Destination Tokyo" which the current issue of Look magazine boldly states was "based on the story of the sub Wahoo which entered Tokyo Bay."

"A Preface to the President's Autobiography," the article in the February issue of Harper's magazine by George Martin (who also went to Groton and Harvard) is one of the cleverest bits of writing I have seen in a long time . . . The May selection of the Peoples Book Club will be Gwen Bistow's "Tomorrow Is Forever," and I hear the club's membership has now reached 150,000.

Another Good Book

Mrs. Kenneth Horan was in New York last week to deliver the ms. of her latest novel, "The Bashful Woman," to Doubleday Doran. She tells a good story, and currently her friends are laughing at her account of her work in connection with the SPCA. She has a weakness for homeless canines and is inclined to take them home with her whenever she finds them. One such dog was called for later at her home, and the owner put up a fine story about the care that would be taken of the mutt from then on if she would let it go.

"Well," Mrs. Horan told the dog's owner, "I suppose everything you say is true. But, if you take him, he won't be able to sleep with a lady novelist."

Herbert Gorman, author of "The Incredible Marquis," "Jonathan Bishop," etc., who is one of the editors of Tomorrow magazine, is at work on a novel of the Mexican War of 1846 which Farrar & Rinehart will publish in the fall. Title: "The Wine of San Lorenzo," and the author points out that this is not wine at all but the blood of a bull used in an Indian tribal ceremony . . . Richard ("Guadalcanal Diary") Tregaskis is back in the United States convalescing from the wounds he received on the Italian front, and he has completed the outline for a new book to be called "Invasion Diary." Random House hopes to bring it out in April.

Wide Audience Abroad

Colonel Frederick of the United States Air Force reported at the annual luncheon of the Council on Books in Wartime that the Armed Services Editions were making a real hit in the South Pacific. He actually saw the men on Tarawa lining up to pick out their copies . . . A recent survey of our men in New Guinea revealed that 21 per cent had read a book within the past 48 hours.

Chess Board

By Willard Mutchler

The annual tourney to determine the D. C. chess champion began at the Washington Chess Divan last Sunday. It marks the fifteenth consecutive competition for the I. S. Turover silver trophy. In Round 1, former champion M. C. Stark defeated A. G. Carlton, O. Shapiro conquered D. Morgan, E. Nash beat Dr. H. V. Klein, and Corporal R. B. Johnson won from Captain J. Palsrock. The second round will be played this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Capital City C. C., Hotel Gordon, under the direction of N. P. Wigginton.

The tenth feud between the McCoy and Hatfield teams at the Divan saw the McCoys emerge the victors as follows:

McCoys	W.	Hatfields	W.
D. E. Musgridge	1	N. E. Long	0
A. Reuben	0	L. Thompson	1
R. E. Cheney	1	A. Y. Hesse	0
A. G. Carlton	1	S. Korda	0
M. Kurtz	1	L. Lieberfield	0
G. R. Jones	1	F. W. Gleason	0
Lt. F. N. Rich	1	Col. E. de Laval	0
R. J. Lyman	1	A. Leoserson	0
Maj. E. P. Stocker	0	A. B. C. Graves	1
O. Karsch	0	G. Werner	1
J. Dalia	1	M. O. Sowers	0
H. B. Wobus	0	A. A. Loeb	1
G. W. Stanton	1	C. M. Brand	0
J. S. Carpenter	0	Lt. H. V. Kelly	1
	9		5

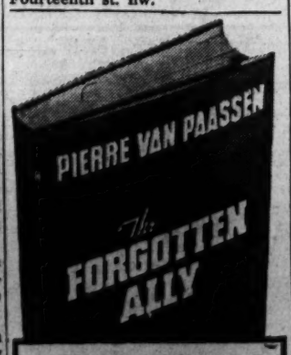
Washington and Lee of Alexandria won its fourth straight match to retain its lead in the current Inter-High Chess Federation's team tourney. The Round 4 results:

Wash. & Lee	W.	Eastern	W.
R. Friauf	1	W. Libby	0
W. Friauf	0	George Hess	1
Hugh Ross	1	E. Karadimos	0
Max Hoover	½	M. Hubecher	½
J. Reitman	1	Ted Stier	0
	3½		1½
Western	**W.**	**Fairfax**	**W.**
I. Gold	0	R. Worley	1
R. Kassebaum	1	Miss Kendirck	0
J. Hamilton	1	Arnold	0
A. Dodge	1	L. Cochran	0
Default	0	Wakefield	1
	3		2

The regular monthly rapid tourneys at the Federal C. C. resulted thus:

Champions	W.	Class A	W.
N. T. Whitaker	7	H. Bronfin	5
O. Shapiro	5	L. Minkoff	5
H. Allman	4	C. H. Pustilnik	3
D. Morgan	4	J. James	2
S. Naidel	3	C. Larson	2
E. Shraly	3	R. Steininger	2
Capt. J. Palsrock	1	W. Ringer	2
J. R. Rast	1		
Class B	**W.**	**Class C**	**W.**
B. Berliner	4½	A. L. Pierce	3
C. A. Holden	3	J. Welch	2½
A. A. Loeb	3	V. Mirabile	2
H. B. Richardson	3	D. Floyd	1½
C. V. Morton	1½	W. Frederick	1
H. Fink	0		

O. Shapiro was the cumulative rapid winner with 23 points, and will be awarded an inlaid chessboard. E. Skraly and S. Naidel, each with 14 points were runners-up. Champion H. E. Burdge won the first game in a playoff with L. Korsstrom to determine this year's club champion. The Federal C. C. will feature the first of a series of instructive lectures on the middle game this Tuesday evening at 2431 Fourteenth st. nw.



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Radio Highlights For Today

MORNING

Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir and organ Hardin's "Truth Divine," arranged by Asper; "Carillon Sortie," by Melet; "Praise to the Lord," by Christiansen; "The King of Glory," "The Lord's Prayer" and Rheinberger's "Evening Hymn." **WTOP—10:30 a. m.**

Lyman Beecher Stowe, author, lecturer and grandson of Harriet Beecher Stowe, discusses her antislavery book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Katherine Anne Porter, novelist and short-story writer, and Houston Peterson, head of the department of philosophy at Cooper Union, New York. "Invitation to Learning." **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

Amateur Contests—Norman Baum, accordionist; Marjorie Kerr, singer; Jack Thompson, amateur Dunninger, Joan Walker, singer, and Ken Staver and Eddy Kellogg, piano and drum duo, are among the contestants. **WWDC—12 noon.**

Stradivari Orchestra—Paul Lavalle directs the orchestra in the "Emperor Waltz," "Auf Wiedersehen," "Dancing Doll," "Czardas," and Sibelius' "Valse Triste." **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Joseph Keenan, vice chairman of the War Production Board, speaks on "The Aircraft Labor Situation." **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

Westinghouse Program—John Charles Thomas pays tribute to Lincoln with George Kleinsinger's "I Hear America Singing;" John Nesbitt tells the story of Ann Rutledge, Lincoln's first love. **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

Dr. Artur Rodzinski conducts the New York Philharmonic Symphony in Tschaikovsky's Sixth Symphony in B minor (the "Pathetique"); Paul Creston's Concerto for saxophone and orchestra, with Vincent J. Abato as soloist, and the overture to "The Bartered Bride," by Smetana. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Life of Riley—William Bendix's efforts to get a telephone without priorities results in laughs, but no phone. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Army Hour—In pickups from the central Pacific, Italy and the European theater of operations current military events are discussed. From Camp Davis, North Carolina, descriptions of the rocket target in practice. Work here and abroad of Army chaplains is discussed by the Chief of Chaplains, Brigadier General Arnold, and Chaplain Jacob M. Rothschild, who is just back from the South Pacific, and the official march of the chaplains, "Soldiers of God" is played for the first time. In the European pickups members of the "Goldfish Club" (fliers who have been forced down into the sea and have had their lives saved by emergency dinghies) are interviewed. Second Lieut. Garry Kisters, first Yank to win the two highest military decorations, the Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross, speaks. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Pause That Refreshes On the Air—Jarmila Novotna, soprano, sings "Love Has Found My Heart," and Chopin's First Piano Concerto in E minor. Kostelanetz conducts Rodgers' "The Most Beautiful Girl in the World," "My Shining Hour" and "Stormy Weather." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Abe Lincoln's Story—Lincoln takes his first trip down the Mississippi. **WOL—4:30 p. m.**

Rose Bampton, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera, sings 'Ouvre ton Coueur," by Bizet; "Visi d'Arte," from Puccini's "Tosca," and "Brown Bird Singing," by Wood, on the Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Leopold Stakoski conducts the N. B. C. Symphony in Debussy's "The Engulfed Cathedral," Butterworth's "A Shropshire Lad" and the world premiere of Antheil's Fourth Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Alan Ladd stars in "Honeymoon Deferred" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

EVENING

First Nighter—Romance blossoms on a train in "The Battered Bride." **WOL—6 p. m.**

Hall of Fame—Jimmy Durante, Joan Fontaine, Fredric March, Alec Templeton, Bidu Sayao, Lowell Thomas and Deems Taylor in a special War Bond broadcast. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Jack Benny celebrates his birthday with a visit from harmonica virtuoso Larry Adler. **WRC—7 p. m.**

We, the People—Winner of the first annual Fawcett Aviation Award is announced; guests are Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, Playwright Samuel Spewack, special assistant to Ambassador Harriman in the USSR and head of the OWI in the Soviet Union, and Col. Cass Hough, who test-dived a P-38 Lightning faster than any human being ever traveled before. **WTOP—7:30 p. m.**

Teresa Wright recreates her film role in "Pride of the Yankees" with Walter Pidgeon in on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

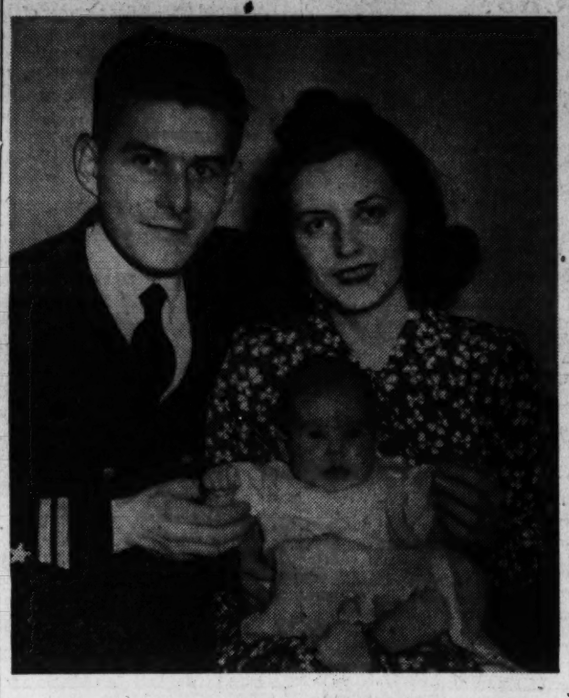
Hendrik Willem Van Loon's story "Hate," authentic account of Dutch resistance to the Nazi invader, is dramatized on "Radio Reader's Digest." **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Igor Stravinsky's "Rites of Spring" is played on records by the New York Philharmonic Symphony, with the composer conducting. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Columnist Louella Parsons drops in on Fred Allen at "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Revlon Theater—Gertrude Lawrence and Jose Ferrer in "A Letter to the Duchess," by Leonard Merrick. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Victory Baby of the Week



LIEUTENANT AND MRS. CHILDERS AND JUDY LEE

Six-weeks-old **Judy Lee Childers** was a Victory Baby until a week ago, when her daddy, **Lieut. R. B. Childers,** came home unexpectedly after almost a year of action in Northern Pacific waters.

His first meeting with young Judy convinced the officer that "you couldn't duplicate her in another hundred years." And he was glad to be able to make the acquaintance of his youngest before she'd grown too much.

Lieut. Childers, who went on active duty directly from the U. S. Naval Academy in December, 1941, spent his week's leave here with his wife, who resides at 4203 Kennedy st., Hyattsville, Md.

Judy Lee was born December 1 in Columbia Hospital and weighed 8 pounds and 10 ounces. Her "service family" also includes three uncles in the Army (one now a prisoner of the Japs); a second cousin in the Navy and one in the Coast Guard, and a grandfather and a great uncle in the Marine Corps.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

February 12, 1944.

Junior Washington seems to have provided most of the news in the past week, with items on everything from the usual race-against-stork-to-the-hospital story to the collapse of GWU's date bureau for lack of men.

Nine girls received caps at Girl Scout headquarters for completing at least 50 hours service as hospital aides.

Two hundred and fifty boys, who are Civilian Defense Area messengers, paraded around the Northeast last Sunday reminding residents of the war loan drive—and received pledges for $2000 worth of bonds.

There's a big discussion going on about juvenile delinquency with a curfew being argued over, various causes advanced from walkathons to lady wrestlers, and everybody having a say before the House subcommittee.

It's a serious matter, and every angle is being looked into, including the lack of a school lunch program in elementary schools which allows the kids to run the streets during the noon hour.

Meanwhile midyear graduations at 30 junior and senior high schools provided diplomas for 2000 students. Perhaps the happiest were the four shut-ins, prevented by illness from attendance, who were the first to receive awards of their kind in the District. Through the Visiting Instruction Corps, these children were able to continue their studies and are equipped to begin senior high work.

The Council of Social Agencies and participating groups are conducting a campaign for several hundred additional foster homes this month for the 400 children who need placement now.

Those Boy Scouts who have been salvaging paper like mad for weeks are being rewarded with rallies and movies during the current National Boy Scout week. And five were sent last week to Pennsylvania to see a paper mill in operation as a special prize for their efforts.

Over in Arlington some youngsters apparently decided an old shack was an eyesore and it was up to them to remove it. They did by simply burning it up. But—it was a 200-year old barn of hand-hewn white pine and handmade nails and in it General Braddock rested en route to Fort Duquesne, and it was a temporary hospital after the second Battle of Bull Run.

Senator Bilbo succeeded Senator McCarran as chairman of the Senate District Committee and immediately announced that criminals had better go hence and quickly.

Meanwhile, McCarran introduced a bill to enable the Housing Authority here to borrow 20 million dollars to wipe out Washington's slums.

RAE LEWIS

FIGHTER SIDELIGHTS

A graduate of Scott Field, Ill., T/Sergt. **Claude J. Blackwell,** 1817 Bay st. se., has been awarded his ninth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for action over enemy-occupied Europe.

Staff Sergt. **Edward R. Leahy,** whose wife resides at 107 Aspen st., Chevy Chase, Md., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for "heroism in flight and exceptional and outstanding accomplishment in the face of great danger" in the New Guinea theater of war where he serves as a radio operator with a troop carrier unit.

Lieut. **Joseph Whiteford,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Whiteford, 101 West Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md., is putting his tenor voice to good use for the benefit of returnees stationed at Atlantic City, N. J. He is heard every Friday on a daily broadcast of the Redistribution Center where he is assistant classification officer.

Corpl. **Thomas William Bell,** son of Fred Bell, 3100 Upshur st., Mount Rainier, Md., has recently been awarded the Good Conduct Medal at a Fifteenth Army Air Force base in the Mediterranean theater, as have Corpl. **Elbert B. Roberson, jr.,** son of Mrs. D. C. MacKenzie, 422 Atlantic st., and Pfc. **Raymond C. Saunders,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Saunders, 1611 N. 17th st., Arlington, Va.

Awarded the Good Conduct Medal, T/Sergt. **Anthony J. Chaconas,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Chaconas, is with the Ninth Division Artillery overseas.

Having completed a six-month tour of sea duty, Lieut (j.g.) **Gerald L. Rosenthal** has been at the Naval Armed Guard Center, New Orleans, La. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rosenthal, 4313 15th st. He was commander of the Navy gun crew aboard an American merchant ship in a convoy which was attacked by Nazi submarines in the Mediterranean, but his ship delivered its cargo safely.

ARMY AND NAVY BRIEFS

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Freeman Field, Ind., two-engine school: Second Lieut. **William S. Cremen,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cremen, 2440 16th st.

Kirtland Field, N. Mex., flight training: Flight Officer **John W. Amatucci,** son of T. A. Amatucci, 8005 Piney Branch rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Marfa, Tex., pilot training: Second Lieut. **Gunnar E. Jagdmann,** whose wife resides at 3509 S st.

Napier Field, Dothan, Ala., pilot training: Second Lieuts. **Chester L. Jones,** son of Mrs. M. L. Jones, 3638 Cumberland st., and **Thomas Joseph Hill,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hill, Clinton, Md.

Fort Eustis, Va., automative mechanics: Pvt. **Forrester F. Wilkinson,** son of J. L. Wilkinson, Compton, Md.

Hondo, Tex., navigation training: Second Lieut. **Bernard Harvey Kahn,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph E. Kahn, 3316 Legation st.; **Ralph E. Page,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Page, 4515 15th st.; **Roy L. Raiburn,** Clinton, Md.

Boston, Mass., AAF Statistical School: Second Lieut. **Isham L. Martin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin, 1352 Kenyon st.; **Lewis T. Boynton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Boynton, 8216 Cedar st., Silver Spring, Md., and whose wife resides at 1342 Downing st. ne.; **Jack B. Robertson,** son of Mrs. Edith Robertson, Arlington Village, Va.

Camp Grant, Ill., Medical Replacement Training Center Clerical School: Pvt. **George W. Fisher,** 4000 Veazey st.

Yuma, Ariz., flexible gunnery course: **Edwin K. Rabbitt, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Rabbitt, 4345 Nebraska ave.

Moody Field, Ga., pilot school: Second Lieuts. **Howard E. Halstead,** 3320 Brothers pl. se.; **Charles A. Appel,** 3510 Quesada st.; **Guy B. Shepard,** 3003 34th st.; **Jack M. Bane,** 4707 Connecticut ave. ... ...

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., noncommissioned officers staff course: Sergt. **James L. Brooks, jr.,** 4218 38th st.

Seymour Johnson Field, N. C., aircraft maintenance course: Pvt. **Melvin J. Koppelson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Koppelson, 3425 A st. se., and Pvt. **Oscar H. Taylor, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Taylor, 532 15th st. se.

Columbus, Miss., flight training: Second Lieut. **Albert Emory Burns, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burns, 5503 Massachusetts ave.

Camp Beale, Calif., West Coast CWS: Second Lieut. **R. J. Poppelman,** Ravenwood, Falls Church, Va.

Fort Knox, Ky., tank department: Corpl. **Joe Godwin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Godwin, 1121 Penn st. ne.

Ft. Knox, Ky. Gunnery Dep't: Pvt. **William V. Tamorria,** son of Mrs. Frances Tamorria, 1303 L'Enfant Sq., se.

U. S. MARINE CORPS

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: 2nd Lieut. **James V. Corr,** 102 B st. ne.

Memphis, Tenn. Machinist's Mate school: **Lawrence Bernard Bladen,** son of J. S. Bladen, 636½ 14th st. ne.; **John Calvin Drinkard,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Drinkard, Indianhead, Md.

Memphis, Tenn., Ordanceman School: **John Theodore Jampalis,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Jampalis, 5934 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.

Corpus Christi, Texas., flight training: Ensigns **James Simeon Sipes,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Sipes, 1232 24th st., Arlington, Va., and **James A. Mudd,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mudd, Bel Alton, Md.

New Orleans, La. Primary Flight Instructors course: Ensign **George E. Keon,** son of Mrs. A. L. Keon, 926 Massachusetts ave.

Promotions

To Colonel, USA: **Raymond Thomas Higgins,** 1761 S. Portal dr.; **Paul Howard Griffith,** 3236 Livingston st.

To Lieutenant Colonel, USA: **Owen Cobb Holleran,** 3726 Connecticutt ave.; **Everett Williams Keeler,** 502 Bashford lane, Alexandria, Va.; **Henry Haris Covington, jr.,** 426 W. Clifford st., Winchester, Va.

To Major, USA: **Daniel Johannes Anderson,** 2120 Key blvd., Arlington, Va.; **Lloyd Van Deusen Rawlings,** Vienna, Va.; **William Clarence Brewer,** 815 18th st.; **John Bryan Wilkins,** 937 Randolph st.; **Theodore Williams Cook,** 1669 Columbia rd.; **H. A. Lake,** whose family resides at 6803 Lombard st., Cheverly, Md.; **Charles Albert Grafham,** 2848 Connecticut ave.

To Captain, USA: **Thustin Fearsall McNamara,** 1612 29th st. se.; **Walter Vernon Mayo,** 2020 42nd st. se.; **Michale Sherman Fepkin,** 501 C st. ne.; **Stanley William Miller,** 1911 R st.; **Robert Liddell Madden,** McLean, Va.; **Robert P. Jones,** 4515 Walsh st., Chevy Chase, Md.

To First Lieutenant, USA: **Norman Eugene Otte,** 3260 Arcadia pl.; **Seymour Burton Fain,** 2654 Woodley pl.; **Raymond Leroy Reynolds,** 912 Evarts st., ne.; **Harry Darling Malasky,** 4800 Georgia ave.; **Willis Charles Mariatt,** 722 N. Carolina ave. se.; **Arthur Davenport Thomas,** 5425 Connecticut ave.; **Joseph Winfield Scott,** 3844 Calvert st.; **Crosby Stuart Noyes,** 1239 Vermont ave.; **Thomas Weston Thompson, jr.,** Warrenton, Va.; **William Milton Ball,** Berwyn, Md.; **Lionel Beverly Howland, jr.,** 616 Prince George st., Laurel, Md.; **John Gillanders Mackenzie,** 5008 Batery lane, Bethesda, Md.; **Rodney Rathbone McCathran,** 205 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **LeRoy Louis Kusch,** 8 Mansion dr., Silver Spring, Md.; **Yates Paret Boswell, jr.,** 6500 40th ave., University Park, Md.; **Joseph E. Rash,** 1416 S. Highland, Arlington, Va.; **Louis Stanley Atlee,** 2015 N. 16th st., Arlington, Va.

To Chief Petty Officer, USN: **Ernest Joseph Shanks,** whose wife resides at 1916 K. st.

To Staff Sergeant, USA: **Frank H. Jackson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackson, 106 Raymond st., Chevy Chase, Md.

To Sergeant: **Wilmer G. Farran,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Farran, 125 15th st. se.; **Eugene V. Miller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Miller, 1655 Primrose rd.

To Corporal: **Charles H. Kissner,** whose wife resides at 728 Taylor st. ne.; **Donald F. Crane,** 1725 P st.

To Private 1/c: **George T. Clay,** 2103 5th st.

TONIGHT on "We, the People" ★ WILLIAM DOUGLAS Associate Justice of the Supreme Court ★ IGOR SIKORSKY Inventor of the Helicopter ★ SAMUEL SPEWAK Special Assistant to the U. S. Ambassador to Russia ★ with MELO BOULTON, M.C. • OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH. WTOP GULF

Leonard Lyons Says:

MOVIES: One of the technical advisers on MGM's adaptation of Pearl Buck's "Dragon Seed," was asked about the progress of the picture. "Katharine Hepburn, Walter Huston, Akim Tamiroff, Henry Travers and Aline MacMahon are in it," the technician replied. "From them I get Philadelphia Chinese, Midwest Chinese, Russian Chinese, Chinese Chinese."

Jo Davidson, the sculptor, was at the Stork Club and told of the time, years ago, when he did a bust of Bernard Baruch. Colonel House had brought Baruch to Davidson, and told the sculptor: "Baruch is a fine man. He spends money like a poor man." . . . Davidson studied Baruch's head. "I think you'll be easy," he decided . . . "Yes?" said Baruch, who already had earned many fortunes in tough Wall Street battles. "A lot of people thought I'd be easy."

Ernest Pascal is the author of "Peepshow," which will open in New York this week. Many of its lines had to be re-written or eliminated during the Boston try-out, because of the censors' objections . . . Pascal's 8-year-old daughter wanted to see the show, but her father refused to take her. She then expressed a desire to see another show, which also contained many censorable lines, and again Pascal refused. The next day the playwright saw his daughter writing. "I'm going to write a dirty play," she explained. "I just want to see if you'll let me go to see it when it's produced."

Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army" played in Scotland recently. The governess for Berlin's children comes from Scotland and her family still lives there. They told their many neighbors about this relationship to Berlin, but the neighbors were skeptical—especially when they were unable to buy any tickets to the premiere when the show played their city. The couple finally managed to get backstage, saw Berlin and received opening night tickets. But they missed much of the show, for the seats were down front, and all during the performance they kept turning around, facing the audience, so that their neighbors would see them and remember.

ARRIVALS: **Marc Connelly,** the actor, tells of the stranger who arrived at a general store in New England and asked the proprietor: "Think it'll rain?" . . . The proprietor eyed him coldly, and silently. "Where's the Ned Holton farm?" asked the stranger . . . "Ned Holton's dead," said the Yankee storekeeper . . . "I know," said the stranger. I'm Ned's nephew. He left the farm to me" . . . "You the son of Eb and Ruth Holton?" asked the Yank. The stranger nodded . . . "You the grandson of old Tom Holton?" The stranger nodded. . . . "The farm's a half-mile down this road, and then to the right," said the storekeeper. "And young man—might rain."

Prop Ship Traveled 1220 Miles By Land, Sea

Hollywood (AP).—Lamouette, prop ship used in "Frenchman's Creek" but never intended to sail, has traveled an estimated 1220 miles by sea and by land.

Built as a superstructure on the hull of an ancient fishing schooner, the seventeenth century corsair was taken aboard trucks to San Pedro Harbor, towed 680 miles up the coast to Albion, used there eight weeks for scenes with Joan Fontaine and Arturo de Cordova.

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2 - WEEKS - 2 BEG. MON. NIGHT, FEBRUARY 28 —MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY— THE THEATRE GUILD presents [in association with Jack H. Skirball] JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL A New Comedy by FRANZ WERFEL Staged by ELIA KAZAN with LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA • OSCAR KARLWEIS J. EDWARD BROMBERG AND A DISTINGUISHED CAST Production designed by Stewart Chaney • Music by Paul Bowles Production supervised by Lawrence Langner & Theresa Helburn The 4th Play of The Theatre Guild—American Theatre Society 1943-44 Subscription Series Fourth Play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society Subscription Series MAIL ORDERS —NOW— Eves., Orch., $2.75; 2nd Balc., 85c. Matinees, 85c, $1.65, $2.20 (tax inc.) Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

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THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1944

	WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
7:00—			Sunrise Revue	News Just		
7:15—			" "	" "		
7:30—			" "	" Music		Elder
7:45—			" "	" "		Michaux
8:00—	News	News; Treas.	Dr. Percy-B.	" "	Baptist	Elder
8:15—	Sunday	House of	Crawford	" "	Hour	Michaux
8:30—	Prelude	Music	N'way Fights	" "	News;	Wings Over
8:45—	" "	Castles	Morning	Good Will C.	Gospel Hour	Jordan
9:00—	Clock News	World News	Serenade	Church of the	Church	World News
9:15—	Coast to	Songs for Men	Good News	Nazarene	Voice of Hope	People's
9:30—	Coast On	Keys to Heart	Voice of	Chr. Science	J. B. C.	Platform
9:45—	a Bus	Com'do Mary	Prophecy	Carson. Org'n	Presents	Labor News
10:00—	Bud Ward	Nat'l Radio	Bible Class	Long's	Mike	Church of
10:15—	Variety	Pulpit	" "	Variety	Hunnicutt	the Air
10:30—	Southernaires	Words &	Art Brown &	Show	Mike	Salt Lake
10:45—	Southernaires	Music	Russ Hodges	" "	Hunnicutt	Tabernacle
11:00—	L. Stoddard	News;	Art Brown &	Pentacostal	Castles in	Sw'ny; Naval
11:15—	Clock News	Recordiana	Russ Hodges	Holiness	the Air	Choir
11:30—	Hour of	"	4th Presby'an	" "	Centennial	Invitation
11:45—	Faith	Betsey Ross	World News	" "	Baptist	to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—	War Journal	News	4th Praby.	Jerry	Amateur	News
12:15—	" "	Hemis. Music	Church	Strong	Show	Spanish
12:30—	Band	Stradivari	Ch. of Christ	Jerry	Amateur	Transatlantic
12:45—	Stand	Orchestra	Swing High	Strong	Show	Call
1:00—	J. Kennedy	Dairy F'mer	Magic	Friml	Cantor	Battle of
1:15—	Gallantry	Labor for V.	Dollars	Melodies	Shapiro	the Bureaus
1:30—	Bandstand	Chicago	Lutheran	Bible Truth	News; Look	Ed. Murrow
1:45—	"	Round Table	Hour	" "	and Live	J. Keenan
2:00—	Americana	Those	The Pilgrim	News; The	Serenade	Ceiling
2:15—	Quiz	We Love	Hour	WINX	Music	Unlimited
2:30—	Sunday	Westingh'se	" "	Symphony	News; A to Z	World News
2:45—	Vespers	Program	" "	Hour	Music	Today
3:00—	Life of	World News	This Is	Rhythm 5	Methodist	New York
3:15—	Riley	Parade	Fort Dix	Beyond V'ory	Church	Philharmon-
3:30—	Hot	Army	Bulldog	Bing	Gospel	Symphony
3:45—	Copy	Hour	Drummond	Crosby	Tabernacle	" "

	476M—630KC WMAL	316M—980KC WRC	229M—1260KC WOL	250M—1340KC WINX	250M—1450KC WWDC	200M—1500KC WTOP
4:00—	Fun Valley—	Army	F. Singiser	Sonny	Experience	" "
4:15—	Al Pearce	Hour	Wilde H'risons	Dunham	Waltz Time	" "
4:30—	Metropolitan	Jerry Kluttz	Abe Lincoln's	News; Mt.	Five-Spot	Pause That
4:45—	Auditions	Eddy Duchin	Story	Zion Church	Tunes	Refreshes
5:00—	Where Do	General	Tea Dansant	Fox	Moods	The Family
5:15—	We Stand?	Motors	J. Dorsey Or.	Fashions	Boothby-M.	Hour
5:30—	Musical	Symphony	The	Light Opera	Mort'n Gould	" "
5:45—	Steelmakers	Hour	Shadow	Excerpts	Notes of Love	Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—	Philco	Catholic	First	Trinity	Gospel	Silver
6:15—	Hall	Hour	Nighter	Pentecostal	Tabernacle	Theater
6:30—	of	Great	News; Close	Polka Dots	"In His	America
6:45—	Fame	Gildersleeve	To Be Ann.	Progressive 4	Steps"	In the Air
7:00—	Drew Pearson	Jack	Old	USO Dance	"Showtime"	Wm. Shirer
7:15—	Clock News	Benny	Fashioned	" "	"	Perry Como
7:30—	Quiz	Fitch	Revival	Singing	Harry James	We, the
7:45—	Kids	Bandwagon	Hour	Strings	Orchestra	People
8:00—	Village Chapel	Charlie	Mediation	News; Bible-	Call	The Star and
8:15—	N. Cloutier	McCarthy	Board	Way Church	to	the Story
8:30—	Keepsakes	One Man's	" "	" "	Worship	Crime
8:45—	"	Family	Gab'l Heatter	" "	" "	Doctor
9:00—	Winchell	Merry Go	Cleveland	Symphony	Know Thy	Radio
9:15—	Basin Street	Round	Symphony	Hour	Neighbor	Digest
9:30—	Basin Street	American	Orchestra	" "	News; Music	Fred Allen
9:45—	Jimmy Fidler	Album	" "	" "	Cath. Guild	" "
10:00—	Revlon	Hour of	C. Foster	1st Evan.	Ave Maria	Take It or
10:15—	Revue	Charm	Goodwill	Christian	Hour	Leave It
10:30—	Awake at	Bob Crosby	" "	Church	Church	Adventures
10:45—	the Switch	& Co.	" "	" "	of God	This Man
11:00—	Clock News	Piano Music	Tony Pastor	News; God's	" "	Headlines
11:15—	Hour	World News	Orch.	Church	Confessional	Spanish
11:30—	of	Lands of	Ted Lewis	Slumber	Hits	Hasten Day
11:45—	Dreams	the Free	Blue Barron	Music	" "	Sammy Kaye
12:00—	Sign-Off	News; Thom.	Sign Off	Midnight	Midnight	We Deliver
12:15—		Peluso Orch.		News	Melodies	the Goods
12:30—		Francis		Reel	" "	Frankie Carle
12:45—		Craig Orch.		" "	" "	Orch.
1:00—		Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off

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